The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1887. NO. 10

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, . . . Editor.

1887.
DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	H Y Stitzer,
	S W	Edward Brown, Jr,
	W W	James Schofield,
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A C Witherite,
Millheim Boro		A A Frank,
Centre Hall Boro		D J Meyers,
Philipsburg	1st W	C G Herlinger,
	2d W	Henry Lehman,
	3d W	A J Graham,
Unionville Boro		A J Greist,
Benner twp		Thomas Frazier,
Boggs twp, N P		
do	W P	Milligan Walker,
do	E P	H L Harvey,
Burnside twp		Anson Dougherty,
College twp		John I Williams,
Curtin twp		David Brickley,
Ferguson twp	E P	Henry Krebs,
do	W P	Frank Bowersox,
Gregg twp	S P	Hiram Grove,
do	N P	Josiah Rossman
Haines twp	E P	William Keen,
do	W P	George M Kelster,
Half Moon twp		William Bailey,
Harris twp		Frank E Weiland,
Howard twp		John Glenn,
Huston twp		Wm Irwin,
Liberty twp		Wm Gardner,
Marion twp		John Ishler,
Miles twp		A N Corman,
Patton twp		J C Eckley,
Penn twp		Wm H Kreamer,
Potter twp	N P	F A Foreman,
do	S P	W W Royer,
Rush twp,	S P	J M Clarr,
do	N P	John Howe,
Snow Shoe	W P	Andrew Lucas,
do	E P	James Reeding,
Spring twp		Wm Woods,
Taylor twp		Wm Calderwood,
Walker twp		John H Beck,
Worth twp		G J Woodring,
Union twp		Charles McGarvey.

H. Y. STITZER, Secretary. JAMES A. McCLAIN Chairman.

When Henry Ward Beecher quietly passed away, another great intellectual light was put out.

Quay and Cameron in the Senate now. Republicans of Pennsylvania, are you proud of them?

The appointment of B. F. Meyers as postmaster of Harrisburg, is the most fitting and deserved that the President could have made.

W. J. McMeen, the Juniata county wife poisoner, was respited to-day until the 23d of June in order that his case may be brought before the Pardon Board.

There is no telling yet how the next Delaware peach crop is going to be, but diamonds will be scarce and high in price, and we can offer none as premiums.

Shenandoah has the measles badly. It has been ascertained from reliable sources that there are from four hundred to five hundred children now down with the measles.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company deals in big figures. The annual statement has just been published. The gross earnings for 1886 amounted to $101,500,000, and the net earnings $34,500,000. No receiver necessary in this case.

The general strike of the miners in the Broad Top coal region was inaugurated on Monday. The difference this time is with the wages of the drivers, who demand the same amount of pay for the nine hours work as is paid in the Clearfield region for ten hours work.

Florida fruit men say that the strawberry crop this year will nearly double that of last year.

Good—and then we suppose the first strawberries can be bought for $5 a berry instead of $10, and editors be able to purchase an occasional one.

Trade Dollars can now be used as a circulating medium among the people. They can be so used for six months from the 4th of March, which is the limit of time allowed for their redemption by the government.

As the trade dollars are now just as valuable as the standard dollar for all the purposes of trade, business men will receive them of course, as will banks and other financial institutions; but banks and financial institutions will send them to the Treasury for redemption and not pay them out again.

The license question has been put in a new light by Judge Rockafeller, of Northumberland county, who recently gave a written decision in the case of an application for license in Shamokin, in which he interprets the discretion of the Court in granting licenses to mean the enforcement of the judgment of the majority of the people in the community. He says: "If a majority of the citizens of a particular locality are in favor of no license none can be granted, but if a majority are in favor of licenses the Court must grant licenses to all who apply. It just comes to this, and there is no use to try to escape the conclusion. The discretionary power of the Court is lost in the will of the people."

According to this decision a majority of the citizens of a locality petitioning against license would act against it. We think other judges will not co-incide with Judge Rockafellar.

The Republicans everywhere are closing up their ranks for the presidential campaign of 1888. They are using the township, county and state organizations to strengthen their party. Wherever they see a hope of disorganizing the Democracy or forming a co alition with disorganizing Democrats to gain offices for Republicans, they eagerly embrace the opportunity. We have proof of this in our county. The Republicans are playing a sharp, shrewd game to down the Democrats in the next great campaign, and are planning now for it.

Democrats, be on the alert—keep an eye on their organization. Democrats, beware of disorganizers in the party who are playing in the hands of the enemy. Some do this because of disappointment in obtaining offices; some for other poor reasons—promise of reward from the enemy, and such like.

Dont be misled, Democrats, by unprincipled men in our ranks, who are ready to sell out and throw Centre county into the hands of the enemy at the next election. Open your eyes a little; see how a few are cousining with the Republicans. It is for the overthrow of the Democracy. Dont listen to their misleading stories Close up your ranks, Democrats, begin now to do it, and where you know a fellow Democrat has been stuffed with falsehoods by disappointed ones claiming to belong to our ranks, see that such are properly informed and made to see the plot to betray the time honored Democracy. To the Democracy of Centre we say, begin to organize now. See that harmony is preserved and treachery does not succeed. Disappointed office-seekers never yet could destroy our party in old Centre, and they never shall.

Democrats, be wide awake, and with a sharp eye you will easily detect where the attempt is being made to defeat you. If you are vigilant, disorganization will raise its head in vain.

A GOOD BALANCE SHEET.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania railroad to be read at the yearly meeting of stockholders, March 8, shows the gross earnings of the main line and branches to be $34,123,287, net earning, $11,983,037 and net income of Pennsylvania railroad division, $8,974,870. The net loss under the lease of the United New Jersey Railroad and Canal Company's property was $179,016. The amount to the credit of the sinking fund for the year was $891,105, making, with the amount previously carried over to the credit of that fund, $15,625,248. The report says the financial returns are very gratifying, notwithstanding the prevailing low rates, increased expenditures due to economies of the previous year and reduction in the income from investments.

The Philadelphia *Times* says while much can be said in criticism of this as of every other Congress it is probable that a dispassionate comparison of its work with that of its predecessors will show it to have been above the average. It has passed several very important and much needed laws, including the Presidential succession bill, the bill regulating the counting of the electoral vote and the inter-State commerce law. It restored 24,000,000 acres of the public domain to settlement by the forfeiture of the Atlantic and Pacific land grant, a good beginning in a work of which much remains to be done. Aside from the single item of pensions, the Congress just closing has been much less extravagant in its expenditure of the public money upon useless jobs than most of its predecessors. Happily the president was able to save the Treasury by his timely veto from the uncalled for depletion which would have resulted had the dependent pension bill become a law.

Taking into account the list of utterly bad and vicious measures that failed to become laws, there will be a general feeling of relief that the result of the session just closed was so creditable, both in respect to the legislation that passed, as well as to that which failed because it was bad. The Blair educational bill, the Morrison tariff bill, Bland's bill for the free coinage of silver, the half-dozen or more of canal schemes and a whole swarm of objectionable pension bills were either defeated outright or died with the session. Had they all become laws the demoralization of the national finances, the paralysis of business and the depletion of the Treasury would have been something frightful to contemplate.

REPORT OF THE P. & E. R. R.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad on Feb. 14th, the following persons were elected managers: W. Hassel Wilson, J. N. DuBarry, Wistar Morris, Samuel Gustine Thompson, John P. Wetherill, N. Parker Shortridge, Henry D. Welsh, William J. Howard, William L. Elkins, Edmund Smith. The report for the past year showed that the tonnage for the year was the largest in the history of the company, being 6,202,015 tons, an increase of 576,629 tons as compared with 1885. The total number of passengers carried was 1,075,232, a gain of 65,082 as compared with 1885. The gross earnings for the year were $3,708,484, the operating expenses 2,242,532, the extraordinary expenses $36 442, leaving net earnings of $1,425,530, to which rents amounting to $10,837 are added, making total revenue $1,440,367. Deducting interest and expenses of organization there was a balance of $187,460 at the close of the year applicable to the sinking fund and interest on special stock.

WHAT AN EDITOR ON HIS RAMBLINGS SAYS.

(From Wm'sport Breakfast Table.)

CENTRE HALL, March 3.—Next to Bellefonte I may say that this place is one of the most progressive, promising and prettiest in Centre County. Situate in the plenit ude of Penn's Valley, surrounded by a rich agricultural, mineral and manufacturing region I expect great things of this little hamlet in the future. Its population now numbers six hundred or more and is constantly increasing. The borough is widening its borders and becoming

LARGER AND MORE PRETENTIOUS

every year. Business is booming rather lively here and will receive a still greater impetus with the opening of spring. Many new buildings are contemplated and ground has already been broken for a number. In the summer season this section is one of the most picturesque and healthful in all the state and many pleasure seekers come hither from the cities. The people of the town are industrious, thrifty and hospitable. It is indeed one of the pleasantest places for one to sojourn that I have come across in many a day. To one in search of health, rest or recreation I would say—buy your ticket next summer for Centre Hall. You'll not rue it. To be sure you'll not find the fashion of Newport, the hurly-burly of Coney Island, the dissipation of Long Branch, the crowds of Cape May, nor the dudes and dudines of Saratoga here, but you will find quiet and comfort, and restoration, and amusement, too, in communing with nature, in mingling with the honest folks hereabouts, and climbing the mountains in drinking pure air and water, in digesting wholesome food, in fishing in the streams, and in many other ways of rational rest and enjoyment. * * * *

CENTRAL PENN'A CONFERENCE.

Report of the Stationing Committee of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, March 7, 1887:

YORK DISTRICT—J M Ettinger, P. E.—Baltimore Trinity, G H Schleh, Baltimore Grace, E S Bollinger; Hebbville, H N Greninger; Alberton, H T Searle; Jarrettsville, L K Harris; Shrewsberry, W E Detweiler; Glen Rock, J A Irvine; Loganville B Hengst; York—Queen st, C F Deininger, King st A Stapleton, Circuit, H H Douty; Prospect, P F Jarrett; Chanceford, J H Heriz; Red Lion, Z Hornberger; Millersville, E Crumbling; J Hartzler, missionary in Japan.

CARLISLE DISTRICT—S W Seibert, P. E.—Carlisle, P W Group; Cumberland, L Dice, J Womelsdorf; Dillsburg, A W Swengel; Bendersville, J L Miller; Lewisberry, J D Shortess; Hanover, L E Crumbling; Big Spring, H A Benfer; Leesburg J W Bentz; Hagerstown, Mis. G E Zehner, Cir. C F Gephart; Marysville, I C Yeakel; Perry, W W Rhoads; New Port and Patterson, J C Reeser; Liverpool, E D Koen; Juniata, S M Mountz; B F Hall, member of Marysville Qr. Conf.

CENTRE DISTRICT—J M Pines, P. E.—Lewistown, R W Runyan; McClure, N Young; Middleburg, S Aurand and D N Metzgar; Port Treverton, J D Stover; New Berlin, W H Stover; Millmont, G Joseph; Centre, J G M Swengel; Spring Mills, J Shambach; Brush Valley, H Bason; Nittany Valley, H W Gross, M I Jamison; Sugar Valley, C H Goodling; Centre Hall, J M King; Milesburg, J H Welch; P S Orwig, member Millmont Qr. Conf; E Stambach, Centre Qr. Conf. A E Gobble, S I Shortess, W I Beaumont, New Berlin Qr. Conf.

LEWISBURG DISTRICT—J M Carothers, P E—Lewisburg, J A Hollenbaugh; Buffalo, J Young; Milton, A H Irvine; Turbotsville, C J Dick; Danville, A S Baumgardner; Bloomsburg, J E Shultz; Waller, J B Fox and Supply; Hughesville, J W Messenger; Berwick, J J Lohr; Catawissa, W H Hartman; Luzerne, M F Fosselman; Wyoming, J M Brader; West Clifford, C D Moore; Tunkhannock H A Stoke; West Brooklyn, to be supplied; Dunshore, C L Sones; Columbia, C W Finkbinder; A L Reeser, Geo Hunter, U F Swengel members Lewisburg Qr. Conf; G L Burson, Tunkhannock Qr. Conf; S P Remer, Hughesville Qr. Conf.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT—H W Buck, P E—Williamsport—Market st, E Kohr; Bennett st, G W Currin, Newberry, T M Morris, Circuit, W N Wallace; Lycoming, D H Miller; Jersey Shore, J M Price; Lock Haven, E Swengle, circuit, P C Weidemeyer; Liberty, J R Sechrist; E Liberty, C V D Aurand; Grover, F S Vought; Highlands, G B Gallagher; Wayland, B F Keller; Seneca Falls, M J Snyder; White Deer, S Smith; A Kranse, Bennet st Qr. conf; R Young, Jersey Shore Qr. conf. Jazo Takano, Tokio, Japan, Qr. conf.

FREE TRADE.

The reduction of internal revenue and he taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefitted the consumers, as well as relieving the burden of home manufactures. Especially is this the case with *Green's August Flower* and *Boschee's German Syrup*, as the reduction of thirty-six cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies; thereby giving one-fifth more medicine in the 75 cent size. The *August Flower* for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the *German Syrup* for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps, the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

Altoona has fixed the following water rents: Livery stables to be charged from $10 to $50 per annum: restaurants to be charged from $5 to $20 per annum; barber shops, one chair, $6; each additional chair, $3; public green house, $5 to $20; private green house, $2; laundry, $10 to $30.

JURORS FOR TWO COURTS.

The first list of jurors printed is that drawn for a special term of court, to begin on the third Monday in this month. The list is as follows:

TRAVERSE —3d MONDAY IN MARCH.
Wm Venada, Walker twp.
Jas Lingle, Liberty
Barnabas Shope, Boggs
Wilson Gardner Ferguson,
C G Bright, Haines,
E A Ryman, Philipsburg.
James B Lane, Bellefonte.
Peter Ruch, Howard twp.
L C Bullock, Huston
Wm F Meek, Ferguson
Thos M Eaton, Rush twp.
Dallas Crouister, Huston.
Henry Vahn, Rush.
Gordon Wyche, Rush.
Joseph Lehman, Philipsburg.
Wm Singer, Liberty.
J H Fishburn, Benner.
J M Ellenberger Ferguson.
J W Rhone, Bellefonte.
W J Paterson, College.
Jas L Livingston, Ferguson
Hugh McCann, Rush.
Wm Bailey, Half Moon.
G S Gray Half Moon.
H C Bullock, Milesburg.
John S Nestlerode, Liberty.
E M Lucas, Unionville.
Robert Goheen Harris.
T S Delong, Curtin.
C B Hess, Ferguson.
Melcher Bierly, Miles.
Wilson Irvin, Unionville
John Grove, Potter.
Samuel Swartz, Potter.
J M Bell, Ferguson.
Henry Noll, Spring.

Following are the names of the grand and traverse jurors drawn for the regular term of court, which will begin on the fourth Monday of April.

GRAND JURORS —4th MONDAY IN APRIL.
D F Taylor, College.
S S Crissman, Philipsburg.
Jas R Armstrong, Potter.
Reuben Grimm, Miles.
Isaac Underwood, Gregg.
Jas McClintick, Potter.
Miles Zimmerman, Burnside.
J W Wyle, Haines.
Chas Smith, Ferguson.
John Rishel, Benner.
John B Moore, College.
W P Catherman, Millheim.
D H Yeager, Snow Shoe.
E W Sweeney, Harris.
Robert Cole, Bellefonte.
John Regan, Snow Shoe.
Mat Adams, Worth.
Oscar Holt, Burnside.
John D Miles, Huston
Daniel Eberhar, Bellefonte.
Jonas Stine, Jr., Patton.
J H Reifsnyder, Millheim.

TRAVERSE—4th MONDAY IN APRIL.
B O Deininger, Millheim.
M W Cowdrick, Bellefonte.
Aaron Thomas, Potter.
John H Beck, Walker.
Chas H Rush, Union.
James C Williams, Philipsburg.
P W Barnhart, Boggs.
John Wingart, Penn.
Frank Rearick, Gregg.
John G Uzzle, Snow Shoe.
George W Tate, Bellefonte.
Thad M Longwell, Snow Shoe.
Joseph Councell, Liberty.
James Palmer, Potter.
Jacob Feidler, Haines.
W T Twitmeyer, Bellefonte
J B Ard, Ferguson
John Hoy, Spring
A G Brcher, Ferguson
J T Lucas, Burnside
Zach Thomas, Haines
John McCoy, Potter
Samuel Gilliland, Harris,
David Rothrock, Benner
E H Grove, Benner
James Dumbleton, Rush.

TRAVERSE—1st MONDAY IN MAY.
Orrin Dale, Rush
Joseph Tressler, Spring
I G Lucas, Snowshoe
R F Goheen, Milesburg
B F Hurd, Haines
J A Ganoe, Philipsburg
J B Howe, Rush
W C Lose, Potter
J F Harter, Millheim
T E Griest, Unionville
W H James, Liberty
J B Fischer, Gregg
G G Mattern,
R C Leathers, Howard
J M Wagner, Boggs
Wm V Beckwith, Worth
B F Holter, Howard
W F Holt, Snowshoe
R Hudson, Philipsburg
R Bierly, Boggs
S Steel, Huston
T Merryman, Taylor
W H Poorman, Boggs
John Curtin, Bellefonte
A M Hoover, Bellefonte
J H Oliger, Spring
Ham Otto, Bellefonte
H C Holter, Howard
S A McQuistion, Bellefonte
Wm Mann Sr, Curtin
J Zimmerman, Marion
Conrad Lesh, Walker
W I Fleming, Bellefonte
Chas Krape, Gregg
T B Potter, Philipsburg
Owen Hancock, Philipsburg
Wm B Bitner, Gregg.
Wm Bower, Potter.
John P Seibert, Benner.
David Boozer, Centre Hall.
Henry Rice, Rush.
Levi Krebs, Ferguson.
A V Jackson, Bellefonte.
Perry Gentzel, Spring.
Ezekiel Confer, Boggs.
H P Watkins Curtin.
A Y Wagner Benner.
H M Stover, Ferguson.
Samuel Pletcher, Boggs.
W M Biddle, Philipsburg.
Frank B Stover, Bellefone.
John Glenn, Howard.
John W Shook, Gregg.
Wm Nason, Rush.
M F Loy, Burnside.
Lewis Elliot, Rush.
Jacob Moyer, Penn.
W H Schull, Union.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

From the Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed Church, of Centre Hall.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his allwise providence, to remove our beloved sister, Maggie E. Alexander, from our midst by means of the angel of death, to translate her from the church militant below to the church triumphant above. Therefore

Resolved, That we bow in submission to the will of our heavenly Father who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we will ever cherish the memory of our departed sister and that we will strive to emulate her patience and resignation in the midst of suffering, her trust in her interest in her church, and her obedience to the will of God.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved brothers and sister and direct them to God whom they know to be the source of all comfort and consolation.

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of our Society, and that they be published in THE CENTRE REPORTER, the Centre Co. Times and the Messenger.

MRS. MARY NEFF,
MRS. ELIZA MEYER,
MRS ELLEN FLEMING.
Committee.

MOST EXCELLENT.

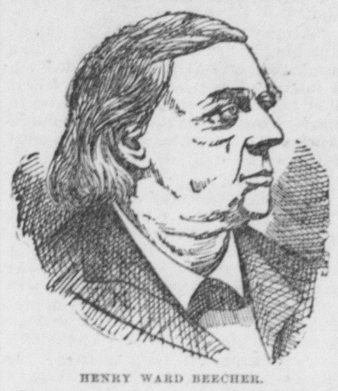
J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have reccommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma Croup and every affection of Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Trial Bottles Free at all Drug Stores Large Size $1.00.

BEECHER'S LIFE IS ENDED

THE PHYSICIANS DECLARE ALL HOPE IS DEPARTED.

Lying in a State of Coma from Which He Will Never be Aroused—Crowds Watching the Dying Man's Home.



HENRY WARD BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, March 7.—Henry Ward Beecher may die at any hour. The paralysis resulting from his stroke of apoplexy grew more and more complete yesterday, and last night no hope whatever was entertained of his recovery.

During all day yesterday Mr. Beecher remained substantially unchanged. For a short time, however, beginning about 4 o'clock in the morning, and then again for a little while about 10 o'clock, his breathing became so labored and difficult that Riordan, the trained nurse became alarmed and summoned the family. On the first occasion a messenger was hurried off to fetch Dr. Searle, who lives but a little more than a block away. When the doctor arrived the family were grouped around the bedside. Only Mrs. Beecher and the children were allowed in the room. They fully expected that the end had come, and so did Dr. Searle for a time. The pulse was intermittent, the breathing heavy and now and then stertorous, and the temperature 101½. Little could be done, and the doctor and the family stood helplessly by. After a time there came a change for the better. The breathing became easier, and the patient slowly recovered his former condition. Then Dr. Searle went home for a little rest.

Neither Mrs. Beecher nor any of the family had slept any to speak of during the night. Mrs. Beecher's room opens into that of her husband, and she was constantly coming to the bedside. She was self-possessed and clear of head, for she had made up her mind for the worst, though she showed in her pale face the strain that she was under. There were some early callers, too, whom Col. H. B. Beecher received. Col. Beecher and his wife, Wm. C. Beecher and his wife and three little girls, Katie, Daisy, and Edith; Mr. Beecher's daughter, Mrs. Scoville, of Stamford, Major Pond, who arrived at 7 o'clock in the morning from Washington, and Mrs. Ballard, a niece of Mrs. Beecher, were all who were in the house save the physicians and attendants.

Not half the seats in Plymouth church were filled at the communion service. Mr. Beecher's white haired assistant, S. B. Halliday, sat in the big armchair in the pulpit usually occupied by Mr. Beecher. He opened the services with prayer, referring in a voice tremulous with emotion to the illness of Mr. Beecher, and praying that God might restore him to health. His utterances were punctuated with occasional sobs from members of the congregation few of whom had dry eyes. Mr. Halliday announced that the sermon would be dispensed with. The Rev. Dr. Powell addressed the sorrowing assembly. He hoped that each worshipper, as he partook of the communion, would ask a special blessing for Mr. Beecher. Immediately before pronouncing the benediction Mr. Halliday read this message from Mr. Beecher's physician:

Dr. William Tod Helmuth has come over and is in consultation. He confirms the opinion of the other physicians in regard to Mr. Beecher's condition. He is gradually failing, but may live for some days.

W. T. SEARLE.

The members of the church and the board of trustees held a meeting in the parlor after the morning service. They selected a committee, consisting of the following members, to take appropriate action in the event either of Mr. Beecher's death or of his recovery: John T. Howard, the oldest member of the church, who was chiefly instrumental in getting Mr. Beecher to be its pastor, Augustus Storrs, treasurer of the church; S. V. White, Rossiter W. Raymond, and Thomas J. Tilney. Mr. Halliday will assist the committee.

LONDON, March 7.—The Rev. Mr. Parker, at his service last evening, eulogized Mr. Beecher. He expressed the profoundest sympathy of himself and his hearers with the afflicted pastor. He prayed for Mr. Beecher and for his friends, that they might be comforted by the knowledge that this servant was prepared for heaven. "We mourn," he said, "yet we rejoice in our sadness. Why should we mourn when a traveler completes his journey, when a voyager leaves the sea over which he has wandered and rejoins his kindered at home.

Henry Ward Beecher was born at Litchfield, Ct., June 24, 1813. His early education he received at Hartford, and then later he entered Mount Pleasant academy to study navigation and prepare for a seafaring life. This idea he soon gave up, and entered Amherst College to prepare for the ministry.

His wife was born at West Sutton, Worcester County, Mass., in 1812. She was of English descent. Her maiden name was Eunice White Bullard. She was educated at Worcester and Hadley, Mass., and while Mr. Beecher was at Amherst, her brother invited him over to spend his vacation. Here she met him. The lovers were engaged for seven years, and were married in 1837, when Mr. Beecher accepted his first call at Lawrenceburg. The issue of the marriage was ten children, of whom four are at present living.

It was almost by accident that Mr. Beecher came to Brooklyn. What is now Plymouth church had first been organized into a new Congregational church. The first services were to be held on the 19th of May, 1847. He happened to be in New York at the time and was asked to preside at the opening of the new church. He did so. A few months later he was called to the pastorate, and on the 10th of October, in the same year, he entered upon his duties.

Almost from the beginning of his career in Brooklyn he began to achieve fame as an orator, and even distinguished himself and his church by the power and passion of his delivery and by the beauty of his language, and his congregation grew until the limits of the building checked the increase. Mr. Beecher did not believe in conventionality and refused to be trammelled by it. He believed that humor was a good weapon, and he used it in sermon, in argument and in exhortation.

Mr. Beecher's creed had one pivotal idea, and that was that christianity is not a conglomerate of ethics and moral dogma, but a simple and pure and worthy rule for living well and nobly. Believing this, he never hesitated to discuss any public question in the pulpit, and all the great questions of the day, slavery, licentiousness, labor and capital, the lust for power, intemperance, monopolies—all subjects of the hour—were texts for him, and his power was felt in political balances more perhaps than that of all the other clergymen in the land put together. He was a St. Jerome, a Xavier, and a Demosthenes in one.

For twenty years he was a regular contributor to the *Independent*, a weekly journal published in this city, and from 1861 to 1863 its editor. His signature was an asterisk, and their published collections was called afterwards the "Star papers." Since 1870 he was editor of the *Christian Union*. His weekly sermons have been regularly taken in shorthand, and form many volumes. Besides all this literary labor he has published "Lectures to Young Men," "Industry and Idleness," "Life Thoughts," "Sermons on Liberty and War, "The Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes," "Norwood," a novel originally published in the New York *Ledger*, to which he was also a regular contributor for many years; "Sermons from published and Unpublished Discourses" (2 vols. 1870.) "Life of Christ," and "Yale Lectures on Preaching." In 1863 Mr. Beecher visited Great Britain with the great mission of disabusing the nations of their ideas concerning the real issues of our civil war. To his efforts and magnificent oratory much of the favorable change of British opinion was due.

The Beecher-Tilton trial began in a series of whispers. With such an immense congregation, with everybody in Brooklyn familiar with all his affairs and with the whole community seemingly resolved into gossip committees, it was no wonder that rumors and report went flying about until at last, in the summer of 1874, Plymouth church appointed a committee to investigate the charges preferred by Theodore Tilton against Mr. Beecher.

It was on January 4, 1875, that the case was taken up in the city court of Brooklyn. For Mr. Tilton appeared Gen. Pryor, ex-Judge Fullerton, William A. Beach and S. D. Morris, while on the other side were Wm. M. Evarts, Gen. Benj. F. Tracy and Thos G. Shearman. The first witness was Editor Maverick, who testified on the 13th of January to the Tilton marriage. Mr. Tilton took the stand on January 29, and Mr. Evarts objected to his being sworn and took several days to state his objections. From February 2 to February 17 Mr. Tilton was on the stand and the case for the defence opened on February 25, and the first witness took the witness stand on March 2d. Mr. Beecher took the stand April 1, and affirm his testimony. He kept the stand until April 21, and on May 13 the testimony on both sides closed; after the examination of 111 witnesses and the consumption of four and one-half months of time. Mr. Evarts took eight days for his summing up and other counsel for the defense six more. Mr. Beech talked for nine days, and Judge Neilson on June 24 charged the jury, which, after a consultation of eight days reported on July 2 that they were unable to agree. All through the trial Mrs. Beecher sat beside her husband in the court, which was packed day after day, and in the daily papers thousands of columns were consumed in reporting every word uttered. It was never tried again.

The last presidential campaign saw him take an entire change of front. He became the chief among Mugwumps, and went out as a vigorous stump orator in favor of Mr. Cleveland. Thes relations, which were somewhat strained, between Mr. Beecher and some of his parisioners, had become as cordial as ever. All have come to give him credit for entire sincerity.

MR. BEECHER IS DEAD.

New York, March 8.—The weary watch at the death-bed of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher ended at 9.30 o'clock this morning, when the great preacher quietly passed away. As the night advanced Mr. Beecher failed steadily. The pulsations of the heart grew more feeble, and the respirations more rapid and labored, though it is not probable that through it all the sick man suffered in any way.

At about 3 o'clock the labored breathing increased and became more rapid than at any time since Mr. Beecher was taken ill. Half an hour later Dr. Searle saw that the end was not far off, and summoned the members of the family. He was totally insensible, but the doctor said that he was probably like one in a troubled sleep. At 8 o'clock Dr. Searle saw that the end was at hand, and the family were again summoned to the death chamber. Death came steadily and quietly. His breathing grew less labored, and it was hardly possible for those who watched beside the bed to detect any changes in it. At 9.30 Mr. Beecher quietly breathed his last. His death was due to asphyxia, because of the failure of the heart's action.

In accordance with the wish of Mrs. Beecher no crape was hung on the door, but instead a wreath of beautiful flowers hung on the knob. The funeral will take place on Thursday.

——The American Wire Works at Cleveland have been closed down in consequence of a strike of its operators, the management declining to grant the advance demanded. About 800 men are out.

My Toast.

Not to the queen of fashion;
Not to the jeweled breast;
Not to the slave of fashion;
Not to the royal crest.

Not to the brow that's fairest;
Not to the eye most bright;
Not to the genius rarest,
The toast I give to-night.

Not to the rich, almsgiving;
Not to the lips most red;
Not to the great ones living;
Not to the sacred dead.

My toast is far more cheery
To every man with eyes,
Who hears the drama, weary
Behind a hat of size.

I lift my goblet foaming,
To that sweet girl, so sage,
Who takes off her hat,
So polite and pat,
To let us see the stage.

To her I lift the beaker,
Brimming with sparkling wine,
And quaff full measure,
To each new pleasure,
Her bare head gives to mine.

WINNING A PRIZE..

It was a sultry afternoon in August, and Mrs. Chatter was "picking up" a codfish for breakfast, or rather, part of a codfish. Whole codfishes seldom make their appearance in Mrs. Chatters domicile. But her daughter Almira was a waitress and general "help" at the Seaside Hotel and fell heir to a great many odds and ends of the culinary kind.

"We ain't able to pay overhigh wages," said Mrs. Brown, the landlord's wife, "but there's lots o' perquisites."

And the codfish's tail was part of the "perquisites" brought home the night before in Almira's basket, with half a squash pie, some Graham gems, and a wedge of plum-pudding left over from dessert.

"We never have to spend much money in provitions, so long as Almiry waits at the hotel," Mrs. Chatter was wont triumphantly to observe. Which was perhaps a desirable consummation, as the Chatter family were wretchedly poor, although once they had owned a fine farm, including the point of land on which the Seaside Hotel was built.

"I'm afeared it's pretty dry," said Mrs. Chatter, inspecting the codfish with her head first on one side and then on the other. "Ef I had a little cream to cook it in it would make all the difference in the world. But I hain't, and I ain't likely to have, and so there's an end of the thing. I wonder now—why, if there ain't Almiry. Why, child, you never mean to say that your folks is through dinner."

Almira Chatter nodded. She was a bright-eyed, high-complexioned girl, with luxuriant brown hair, which she wore, in defiance of the prevailing fashion of the day, brushed plainly away from her fair low forehead and her lilac calico frock became her as perfectly as if a city dressmaker had fashioned its folds and biases.

"I made haste with the dishes, mother," said she, "and got Lauretta Jones to set my tea-tables for me, because I wanted to speak to you. Do you think, mother," she added, flinging her straw hat on the table and seating herself on one of the clumsy wooden chairs which stood stiffly against the wall, "that you couldn't take a boarder?"

"Me!" ejaculated Mrs. Chatter, letting the codfish fall to the table, and staring until her spectacle glasses seemed hardly enough to accommodate her eyes. "A boarder!"

"He's only a working-man," explained Almira, coloring a little under her mother's amazed gaze. "He wouldn't be much trouble to you, and I'd help you all I could at odd times. There's the little bedroom over the front hall would be plenty large enough—and he ain't a bit particular about what he eats!"

"La!" uttered Mrs. Chatter.

"It's one of our boarders," said Almira. "The plasantest, nicest spoken man you ever saw—and there wasn't a bit of trouble until Mrs. Ponsby Hunt happened to see him with a pick-ax, digging around the foundation of the Lighthouse Tower. And says she, 'I see it all now,' says she, 'he's the boss-mason of the gang that's coming to pull down the Tower, and put up that new house for the rich people who've bought the point! And,' says she, 'I ain't going to sit down to table with no workingman no matter how well he dresses, or how plausible he is! Mr. Ponsonby Hunt is cashier in a bank,' says she, 'and I've my dignity to maintain. And either that man goes, or me and my nine children and two nurses and French maid pack up,' says Mrs. Ponsby Hunt."

"Dear me," said Mrs. Chatter, "she must be very genteel!"

"Too genteel, by half," said Almira, with a toss of her head. "Anyhow she's made such a fuss about it that Mr. Cresson has got to go. Although Mrs. Brown hasn't a word of fault to find, and he pays his way as regular as Saturday night comes around, and has one of the best rooms too. But Mr. Ponsonby Hunt says that don't prove anything—these common folks that get good day's wages, will pay any money to crowd themselves up among the upper ten! And she as good as said she was afraid her Berenice would get interested in Mr. Cresson if he stayed too long, because Berenice was young and giddy, and he did talk so pleasant and genteel about his travels in Egypt, and such things. And," added Almira, with her shining brown eyes very wide open, "Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt says she almost knows that he was one of the masons sent to Alexandria to find out about the removal of the Obelisk, when it was brought here. 'Otherwise how would he get to Egypt?' she says."

"Do tell!" cried Mrs. Chatter.

"Anyhow, Mrs. Brown has been obliged to tell him she wants her room," went on Almira. "And the Smith's, down at the Oakdale Boarding-house won't take him, because they say they'd lose all their boarders once it was found out they took mechanics! And I felt so sorry for him, mother, he looked so bewildered and lonesome, and so I told him he might come here for four dollars a week! so let's go right upstairs, mother," added breathless Almira, "and see if we can't change the carpet around to hide the worn spots, and I'll get a little varnish and shine up the furniture a bit, and—" thus speaking, Almira flew up the stairs, with Mrs. Chatter slowly trudging after.

"But Almira," pleaded the poor old woman, "I wouldn't know what to do with a boarder! I never kep' boarders in my life!"

"There's nothin' to do, mother," cried Almira, "Only make him feel that he is welcome, and do all you can to fill his mother's place! We are plain people here, and we can't make no pretensions,—but I did feel awful sorry when I saw his face while Mrs. Brown was telling him that the Ponsonby Hunts objected to boarding in the same house with him. He mayn't be real upper-crust gentry, but he's just as nice as he can be, and I'm sure, mother you can't help liking him!"

"Almiry!" cried Mrs. Chatter, clutching at her daughter's arm with a small spasmodic gasp, "what makes you so interested in this stone-mason feller? You haven't never took an interest in him? You, as might marry Simeon Bowles, the grocer, or Peter Hammond as owns a farm of his own!"

"Nonsense, mother," cried Almira, crimsoning to the very roots of her hair. "I? interest in this man that I haven't spoken to half a dozen times in my life, except to ask him if he would take a little more roast beef or to offer him the butter! What can you be thinking of?"

"Well, I dunno," said the old woman, rather crest-fallen. "It will all come so sudden like. Well, Almiry, I'll do as you say, I'd be glad to get the four dollars a week,—if you thought the gentleman would be satisfied with our plain ways,—but I don't know why you didn't make it five, while you was about it,—or even six!"

"Because, Mr. Cresson is a worker, like myself, mother," said Almira. "And I don't mean that he shall be imposed upon!"

The end of it all was that Mr. Cresson came, as a boarder, to the little cottage where Mrs. Chatter lived,—and seemed, upon the whole, very well pleased with his new quarters.

"He hain't no more trouble than a katy-did," said Mrs. Chatter, in a confidential mood, to her nearest neighbor, the Widow Lupine. "He's suited with every mouthful I set before him, and eats as if it tasted real good. He brings all the water from the well, and ain't above puttin' wood on the fire when it gets low; and that Sunday I went to meetin', I just left the pork and potatoes in the oven, and he turned the pan around at eleven and basted the meat and took out the potatoes jest as handy as me or Almiry could ha' done it. And he seemed so pleased when I cured that cough o' his'n with flaxseed and Irish moss cooked up together."

When the chill October frosts came down, Almira lost her situation at the Seaside Hotel.

"So many of the boarders have gone," said Almira, "that Mrs. Brown has been obliged to cut down her help."

"Well, said Mr. Cresson, who was doing some architectural drawing at the round table by the window.

"Why, now I'm out of work," said Almira, a little plaintively.

"And what are you going to do?"

"Get work in the factory, I suppose. Oh!" cried Almira, passionately, "I hate the factory!"

"Almira!"

"Well?"

"Did you never think marrying?"

"Sometimes," confessed Almira, hanging down her head. "But—"

"Would you marry me, Almira? Should I be a degree less intolerable than than the factory?"

"Oh, Mr. Cresson!"

And in another second she found herself sobbing on his shoulder, with a strange, restless happiness in her heart, a joyful glitter in her eyes.

"You are not afraid of marrying a working-man, Almira?" he questioned.

"Am I not a working-girl myself?" she cried out. "Besides I love you.

"But what will Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt say?"

"As if I cared for Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt!"

"Then, Almira, I will tell you something," said the boarder, holding her hands caressingly in his. "I am not so poor but that I can give you a home as good as that of which Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt boasts. I am a working-man, that is true, and I am proud of it; but I work chiefly with my brains, and I am not a poor man. And since I have won your love, there is not a millionaire in all the world with whom I would change places."

Mr. Ponsonby Hunt just returned from Europe, came after his family that self-same week to the Seaside Hotel.

"So you have had Mr. Cresson here this summer?" said he, with a complacent smile.

"Mr. Cresson! But how did you know?" counter-questioned his wife. "Impudent fellow that he was, talking to our Berenice just exactly as if he were her equal, and putting on airs like a grand gentleman. But I taught him his place. I never gave Mrs. Brown any peace until she sent him away" (nodding triumphantly at the landlady, who was waiting on Mr. Ponsonby Hunt's late supper). "Did I, Mrs. Brown!"

"My dear, my dear, what are you talking about?" cried Mr. Ponsonby Hunt, dropping his knife and fork in dismay. "Mr. Cresson! Our bank president! Why, when I heard he had been at this house—" "Mr. Ponsonby Hunt you must be out of your senses!" exclaimed Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt with acerbity. "This was quite a common man, who went about picking at the foundation stones of the old Lighthouse with a pick-ax, and—" "My dear, he is the man who has purchased this whole tract of land!" exclaimed Mr. Ponsonby Hunt. "He is the president of our bank! I never have seen him, but I'm told that he is a very plain, unobtrusive gentleman, who never puts on any airs, and—" Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt burst into tears.

"Why didn't you tell me?" she wailed.

"Because, my dear, I didn't know it myself until I came back from Europe," said Mr. Ponsonby Hunt.

"Only to think," almost screamed Mrs. Ponsonby Hunt, "that our Berenice might have attracted him. if it hadn't been for that bold, scheming, audacious waitress!"

"But here," as Mrs. Brown afterward told her particular friends, "I couldn't hold my tongue no longer. And I says out to her, quite bold, 'Indeed, ma'am, it was all your own doing! And there hain't a soul along the beach here but is heartily glad that a good, pretty girl like Almira Chatter has got a husband worth having!'"

Mrs. Brown was right. She had but expressed the voice of public opinion. As for Almira, she said but little.

"I love him," she uttered. "I couldn't do more if he was worth a hundred millions of money!"

A CEYLON COFFEE ESTATE.

Preparation of the Ground---Planting ---Profits---The Leaf Disease.

The first thing a planter who was going to start coffee planting on his own account in Ceylon had to do was to look out for a suitable "block" of jungle, by which name all virgin forest is known, in contradistinction to forest which had once felled and allowed to grow up again, which is known as chena. All the forest lands are in the possession of the British Government, and when the planter had located a suitable block he sent in his application to the government, which then sent up a surveyor, who surveyed it and the surrounding jungles as well. This was cut up into blocks averaging 200 acres, and was then advertised to be sold at public auction at the nearest government kacherie, generally Kandy, the mountain capital.

Once in possession of the land the next thing was to have it cleared. This was let out to Cingalee contractors whose mode of operation is, to say the least, unique. The embryo coffee estate is generally, if not always, situated on the side of the hill. The contractor sends his men into the jungle in line, begin to cut upward, only cutting a tree about half through, with their short axes or cutties. When they reach the top they select a row of the largest trees which they cut right through, these falling on the next row bring them down, and so on until the whole fifty or a hundred acres fall with almost instantaneous crash. It is a grand sight to watch a large block of forest falling in this way. The felled jungle is then left on the ground for about three weeks, until it is thoroughly dry and withered, when the natives are again sent in with "fire-sticks," and soon the whole pile is blazing fiercely. What a magnificent scene it is, too, to see flames leaping up higher and higher, and to hear the great rocks and bowlders cracking with the heat like the report of artillery, but it would cause pangs of sorrow in the heart of an American lumberman to see piles of valuable lumber thus ruthlessly destroyed—ebony, worth $100 a ton, satin wood, mahogany—in fact, all kinds of timber which would be immensely valuable if there was only transportation.

The ground once so far cleared, although it is still thickly dotted with charred stumps, the next thing to do is to fix upon the site of a temporary bungalow, where the superintendent may reside while planting what is now known as "the clearing." "Lines," or quarters for the coolies are next in order. Then the clearing has to be traced for roads and drains, and bridges built across the streams. After that comes the "lining." All coffee is planted in rows five feet by four feet, which run in regular order across the clearing. A coolie then digs a hole about eighteen inches by eighteen inches, and into this is put the coffee plant by a coolie who comes after the "holer," and immediately following the "planter" is the "filler in" who fills in the hole, and, when that is completed, the clearing is planted and becomes an estate.

The planter does not at once, however, begin to reap any benefit from his labor for fully three years. During his time of waiting he has plenty to do; the estate must be kept entirely free of weeds, a large bungalow, and a store with machinery for pulping the coffee and preparing it for market must be built, and a hundred and one little things that are necessary before the place is a "punkka totum" or first-class estate. When the estate is in bearing it will have cost the planter for 200 acres altogether say $35,000 to $40,000. A 200 acre estate in full bearing would cost in unkeep say $12,000 per annum; a very average crop would be 500 weight of coffee per acre, which would net $25 per hundred weight. This would give a clear profit of $13,000, but the usual crop was nearer eight hundred weight than five. When leaf disease set in, however, the crops were reduced to about one and two hundred weight an acre, sometimes as low as one-half hundred weight; while the cost of unkeep, owing to the dearness of money and the necessity of manuring heavily, greatly increased, so that unless a planter had the purse of Fortunatus it did not take many years to ruin him.

After the estate is once in bearing coffee planting becomes more horticulture than agriculture. Every tree has to be separately "handled," "pruned" and manured. The manuring is the most expensive part of coffee planting. On some estates large numbers of cattle are kept in splendid cattle sheds built after the most approved fashion, but in addition to cattle a large quantity of patent forcing fertilizers are used. This was especially so after leaf disease made its appearance. When that scourge first began seriously to threaten Ceylon, the planters spared no expense in trying to drive it out. Thousands upon thousands of dollars were spent in experimenting with every kind of known fertilizer. Agricultural chemists of standing were brought out from England, but the money might just as well have been buried in the ground instead of the fertilizer, for all the good it did. The disease had come there to stay, and it is there yet.

The happiness of your life depends upon the quality of your thoughts, therefore guard accordingly, and take care that you entertain no notions unsuitable to virtue and unreasonable to nature.

Called Back.

In the waning brightness of departing Summer Phyllis Redfern sat in the old trysting-place alone. A quaint opal ring—her wedding ring—glittered on her finge. She touched it caressingly turning the stone to catch the sunlight, her pensive eyes full of unshed tears, a tender smile parting her lips, as she thought of her happy bridal morning, only one short year ago.

For Jack was gone! Gone off over seas; never to return, perhaps. He had left in anger; left without a last kiss or even a tender word!

Jack was a sea-faring man. From his very infancy he had followed the water for a living.

During that brief, bright year of his married life, however, his voyages had been "few and far between," and on one or two occasions he had taken his pretty bride with him.

Early in the Spring there was a talk of his vessel being ordered abroad, and circumstances, beyond the control of either husband or wife, forbade Phyllis to accompany him. Jack was greatly troubled.

"I shall not go, Phyllis," he said one morning, when the rumor bade fair to become a certainty. "It would go hard with me to leave you at any time; now, it is out of the question. I'll go down to-day and see what arrangements I can make."

Left to herself, Phyllis made her little home as tidy as a bandbox, got up a tempting little dinner, made a pretty toilet, and then, in the cool of the afternoon, went out into the garden to weed her flower beds.

"Phyllis!" called a pleasant, lazy voice.

She dropped her rake, and looked up.

It was only Rob, her cousin, Rob Dukehart.

"Why, Rob, how you startled me!" she said. "Will you come in? But I'm very busy."

The young man sauntered in.

"You're always busy, it seems to me, Phyllis, when I'm about," he said, with a smiling sort of impudence. 'Wont you shake hands with a fellow, for the sake of old times?"

A flush, almost as bright as the tulip streaks, rose in the young wife's cheeks; but she gave Rob the tip of her fingers.

He took the finger tips she offered, held them an instant, and then carried them to his lips.

"How dare you?" cried Phyllis, snatching her hand away and flushing hot with anger.

Rob laughed audaciously.

"Don't blaze off like a rocket, Phyllis; there's no occasion. We are cousins, you know, and I haven't seen you in an age. Does that Blue Beard of a husband keep you under lock and key?"

Phyllis gave him a blazing glance and left the garden.

Rob stood irresolute a minute, half regretting what he had done, half inclined to follow his cousin and beg her pardon. Something glittering in the mould at his feet chanced to catch his eye. He stooped and picked up the old opal ring, which had always been a little large for his cousin's finger.

He slipped it in his vest pocket and took his way to the village tavern. This place possessed a great charm for Rob. He ordered a bottle of champagne, and then brandy and seltzer, and by sunset he was not quite himself. Lounging on the tavern porch, he saw Jack Redfern coming down the road, and a wicked thought flashed through his overexcited brain.

"He's coming in now boys," he cried, "look out for some fun."

Jack came in to leave a message with the barkeeper, and having delivered it was going out again, when a loud voice caught his ear.

"Here's to pretty Phyllis Redfern!" it said.

He wheeled around like lightning. Rob was just in the act of draining his glass.

"How dare you trifle with my wife's name?" demanded Jack.

Rob laughed, sneeringly.

"When a woman shows a fellow favor he dares everything," he answered, and held up his right hand.

On the little finger gleamed the opal ring. Jack saw it, and his dark face flushed crimson. He cleared the distance between himself and the speaker with one bound, and before the breathless bystanders could interfere he had felled Rob where he stood.

"Stand back, neighbors," he panted, as he tore the ring from the prostrate man's finger. "I'll have his life for it."

But the bystanders interfered and Rob was got out of the way.

Jack went home with all the brightness of his life dashed out. His young wife met him at the door, in the silver sheen of the Spring twilight. He caught her and held her at arm's length.

"Phyllis," he said, angrily, "where is your wedding ring?"

She looked down at her finger with a start, her heart failing her at his tone.

"Why, Jack," flushing and speaking with embarrassment, "it was on my finger. I hope I have not lost it."

Her husband threw her from him, with a muttered exclamation, and strode but of the house without a word.

All though the Spring night, from the rising to the setting of the stars, Phyllis waited, but Jack did not return. She fancied he was angry because her wedding ring was missing and wept herself ill over his cruelty.

Morning came at last and Mrs. Redfern, Jack's mother, appeared. She had the opal ring on her finger and a letter from Jack in her hand.

"Your husband has returned the opal to me," she said in a severe voice. "His letter will explain the rest,"

Phyllis read the letter, and then, with a pathetic cry, "Oh, Jack! come back to me," fell at Mrs. Redfern's feet in a swoon.

The tulips had bloomed, and were withering on their stalks in the garden, when she woke from that awful trance of death. On her white, thin finger glimmered the old opal. Hearing of her illness, and bitterly remorseful for the evil he had wrought. Rob had told the truth about the ring. But it was too late. Jack was gone.

"I'll find him, and bring him back to her, if it costs me my life," said Rob, in remorse, and with a last look at her death-like face, he departed.

Months came and went, and the cry of a little newborn babe was heard in the cottage.

"Jack's little baby," said Phyllis, as it lay on her heart, "and he may never see it."

And now in the early Autumn she sat by the old stile waiting for the postman's arrival. She had waited so many, many times, but surely the letter would come to-day; the letter from Jack, assuring her that he loved her still.

A quick, resolute tread on the white country road below. Could that be the postman's nag?

Phyllis looked up, with her heart in a wild flutter. It was not the postman, but a tall, bronzed man.

"Oh, Jack! oh, Jack!"

Her cry of rapture startled the birds into silence and hushed the chirping crickets."

In a twinkling Jack had her in his strong arms and his tears were on his cheek.

"Oh, Phyllis, can you forgive me?" he said, with choking voice.

"There is nothing to forgive," she sobbed, clinging to him. "See, Jack, I have got my wedding-ring! How I have wanted you, Jack! You can never know how my heart has hungered for you."

He could only hold her close to his heart, he had no words to answer her.

"Jack," she asked at last, when the first rapture of the reunion was over, "did you get my letter?"

"No," he answered hoarsely. "It was Rob. He followed me across the ocean, found me, and told me everything. Phyllis, can you forgive me?"

"Jack," she said, softly, "you are my baby's father. What God has joined together no man has power to put asunder.

And in the Autumn twilight they went home hand in hand.

How to Tell Pure Water.

In the report of "the water supply of Michigan," some valuable hints are given to test the purity of the water. These tests are so simple that any one can use them. The report says, that because we can not recognize a bad smell or taste, it is far from being a safe criterion of good water. Some people are more acute than others in the use of their senses. Evil effects on the health are the same whether the impurity of water is perceptible or not. Heisch's test for sewerage contamination is as follows: Fill a clean pint bottle three-fourths full with the water to be tested, and in this dissolve half a teaspoonful of the purest sugar, cork the bottle and place it in a warm place for two days. If in twenty-four to forty-eight hours the water becomes cloudy or milky, it is unfit for use. If it remains perfectly clear it is probably safe to use it.

The color, odor, taste and purity of water can be ascertained as follows:

Color.—Fill a large bottle made of colorless glass with water, look through the water at some black object.

Odor.—Pour out some of the water and leave the bottle half full; cork the bottle and place it for a few hours in a warm place; shake up the water, remove the cork and critically smell the air contained in the bottle. If it has any smell particularly if, the odor is repulsive, the water should not be used for domestic purposes. By heating the water an odor is evolved that would otherwise not appear.

Taste.—Water fresh from the well is usually tasteless, even if it contains a large amount of putrescribic organic matter. All water of domestic uses should be perfectly tasteless, and remain so even when it has been warmed, since warming often develops a taste in water which is tasteless when cold.

An Andover Woman.

This story is told of the wife of an eminent benefactor of the town, whose residence was on the "Hill." One day while the lady was in the midst of preparations for the midday meal (this was in the olden time when people got up in the morning and had dinner at the proper time) a caller was announced. Hastily leaving the kitchen where she was over-seeing operations she entered the next room where the visitor was. The door between the two was open, and pretty soon the lady broke off the conversation and called to the "help" in the kitchen:

"Nancy, does the kettle boil?"

"No, m'am."

Then the conversation was renewed, to be broken again in a few minutes by the inquiry;

"Nancy, does the kettle boil?"

"No, m'am."

"Then take the pine stick in the corner and put it on the fire." This was presumably done, for shortly after, when "m'am" repeated her question:

Nancy, does the kettle boil?"

"Yes, m'am," the answer.

"Then take off the pine stick and put it in the corner."

This shows a spirit of saving hardly to be surpassed.

Unsolved Mysteries.

An Unsolved Mystery—How a woman can stand on a cold day, with her sleeves rolled up and her head bare, and visit with her neighbor across the fence for fifteen minutes and not think of taking cold, and yet cannot sit in a cold church half an hour, wrapped in furs and plushes, without shivering all the time and sneezing a week to pay for it.

Another—How a young man can stand in front of the store, bareheaded, and buzz his girl for half an hour without a struggle, and yet can't even go to the postoffice without piling on all his clothing and then kicking about the beastly cold weather.

Another—How a little girl can go and slide down hill with the boys all day long, when her throat was so sore in the morning when she couldn't go to school.

Another—How a boy can walk four miles and skate until after dark the same day his back was so lame that he couldn't bring in a scuttleful of coal for his mother.

The Lord takes up none but the forsaken; seeks none but the lost; makes none healthy but the sick; gives sight to none but the blind; makes alive none but the dead; sanctifies none but sinners; and to all these he is precious.

HORSE NOTES.

—Goliah and Alcade are being backed heavily for the Kentucky Derby.

—Phallas will not be taken to Kentucky, but will continue to stand at Racine.

—After a one day's experiment at New Orleans, Sunday racing has been abandoned.

—Mike Dwyer left for the Arkansas Hot Springs last week, accompanied by his little daughter.

—Charles Nolan is roading Judge Davis (2.20¼), Lady Alert (2.27), and Lady Haven (2.31½).

—P. McCarney is driving on the road a 4-year-old colt by a son of Ironsides, dam the Brustar mare.

—Mr. Robert Bonner recently refused $100,000 for Maud S. from Mr. Joseph Harker for another party. This shows how valuable a star trotter is.

—Flora R. record 2.23½, valued at $2000; Joe Hooker, valued at $1700, and a 3-year-old filly valued at $500, were burned in a barn at Detroit last week.

—Clay & Woodford, Runnymede Stud, Paris, Ky., lost on February 3 the thoroughbred ch. m. Leon, foaled 1864, by Lexington, dam Liz Mardis, by imp. Glencoe, out of Fanny G., by imp. Margrave.

—The latest betting on the English Derby, to be run on May 25 was as follows: The Barton, 5 to 1; Enterprise, 8 to 1; Florentine, 10 to 1; Timothy, 16 to 1; Jack 6. Lantern, 20 to 1. and Glentrae, 25 to 1.

—Boston is to have a gentleman's driving association. George H. Warren, George G. Hall, John Shepherd, Colonel R. A. Stevens, J. R. Whitten, Henry Burnham and J. H. Richardson are interested in the movement.

—John Splan has bought from Louisville (Ky.) parties the black 5-year old gelding Wilkins, by George Wilkes, dam Lady Patchen, by Mambrino Patchen, and full brother to the stallion Jersey Wilkes. The reported price was $6500.

—The Brooklyn Jockey Club held its annual election on February 14 and elected the fallowing named as a Board of Directors: P. J. Dwyer, M. F. Dwyer, Charles Gold, W. H. Jordan, Richard Hyde, J. Delmar and A. C. Washington.

—The English sporting papers announce that Frederick Pratt, a nephew of the late Fred Archer, and remembered by the latter in his will, has embraced the profession, as becomes "a nephew of his uncle," and has been apprenticed to Mr. J. Ryan, of Green Lodge, for five years.

—Sire Brothers, of New York, have purchased Mr. Temple's interest in Harry Wilkes, and Frank Van Ness has started for California by way of Kentucky. The price which Mr. France received for Harry Wilkes was $16,000, one-half of which was paid by Van Ness. The gelding is now at Bay District, but he will be taken to San Mateo and put to work as soon as Van Ness gets back on the Pacific coast. The race between Harry Wilkes and Oliver K. is fixed for April 2. The two geldings will come East after the Bay District race.

—George R. (2.27¼), sired by Getaway, owned by Mr. Web Norton, of Springville, N. Y., is in some respects the most wonderful horse in the country. His owner has frequently entered him in two races the same afternoon—a pacing class and trotting class—and won them both, trotting and pacing him alternate heats. By the use of toe weights he can be converted into a trotter, and, taking them off, he is a natural pacer. He can go either way better than 2.25 most any day, and is a horse of powerful endurance and gameness.

—The breeder of Harry Wilkes was J. M. Hendren, of Madison, who sold him to Wm. R. Letcher. It was while Harry was in Mr. Letcher's possession that he was gelded. One day, the story goes, Harry behaved so badly when out on the track that his owner had him thrown as soon as he reached the stable, and the operation was performed that robbed the trotting interest and the public of perhaps a phenomenal sire, Mr. Letcher would have given $1000 next day to have been able to restore Harry Wilkes to what he was. But Harry, as a stallion, might never have attained the fame he has reached as a gelding.

—The breeding farm of J. B. Haggin, Rancho del Paso, California, is undoubtedly the most extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The private catalogue of the thoroughbred stock contains the names of 154 brood mares and eight stallions. The latter include three sons of Leamington—Hyder Ali, out of Lady Duke, by Lexington; Warwick, out of Minnie Minor (dam of Wanda), by Lexington, and Milner, also out of a daughter of Lexington. Then there is the imported Irish horse, Kyrle Daly, the two celebrated Australian racers, Darebin and Sir Modred; Ban Fox (winner of the Coney Island Derby), by imported King Ban, dam Maud Hampton, by Hunter's Lexington, and John Happy (a full brother to the great George Kinney), by imported Bonnie Scotland, out of Kathleen, by Lexington. The brood mares represent a large expenditure of money and include many distinguished names, among them Maud Hampton, dam of Ban Fox and King Fox, that cost her owner $10,000; Miss Woodford, the Queen of the Turf; imported Agenoria, the dam of Pontiac and Pontico; Explosion, dam of Dew Drop; Bonnie Kate, dam of Bonnie Lizzie; Katie Pearce, dam of Lizzie S. and Ballard; Letola, dam of Unrest; Lou Lanier, dam of Katrine; Lydia, sister to Barnes and Runnymede; Second-Hand, dam of Exile; Vandalite, dam of Hiawassee, and other producers of winners and distinguished racers themselves.

The soul of man is not a thing which comes and goes, is builded and decays like the elemental frame in which it is set to dwell, but a very living force, a very energy of God's organic will, which rules and moulds this universe

INJUSTICE CORRECTED.

Convincing Verification of Widecast Public Statements.

TO THE READERS OF THIS PAPER.

In common with many publishers and editors, we have been accustomed to look upon certain statements which we have seen in our columns as merely adroit advertising.

Consequently we feel justified in taking the liberty of printing a few points from a private letter recently received from one of our largest patrons, as a sort of confession of faith to our readers. We quote:

"We have convinced ourselves that by telling what we know to be true, we have produced at last a *permanent conviction* in the public mind. Seven years ago we stated what the national disease of this country was, and that it was rapidly *increasing*. Three years ago we stated that a *marked check* had been given it.

"The statistics of one of the largest life insurance companies of this country shows that in 1883 and 1884, the mortality from kidney disorders *did not increase* over the previous years: other companies stated the same thing. It is not presumptuous for us to claim *credit for checking* these ravages.

"Seven years ago we stated that the condition of the kidneys was the key to the condition of health; within the past five years *all careful life insurance* companies have conceded the truth of this statement, for, whereas, ten years ago, chemical analysis to determine the condition of the kidneys was not required, to-day *millions of dollars in risks are refused*, because chemical examination discovers *unsuspected* diseases of the kidneys.

"Seven years ago we stated that the ravages of Bright's Disease was insignificant compared with other unsuspected disorders of the kidneys of many misleading names; that ninety-three per cent. of human ailments are attributable to deranged kidneys, which fills the blood with uric acid, or kidney poison, which causes these many fatal diseases.

"The uric acid, or kidney poison, is the real cause of the majority of cases of paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, convulsions, pneumonia, consumption, and insanity; over *half* the victims of consumption are first the victims of diseased kidneys.

"When the recent death of an honored ex-official of the United States was announced, his physician said that although he was suffering from Bright's Disease, that was *not the cause* of death. He was not frank enough to admit that the apoplexy which overtook him in his bed, was the fatal effect of the kidney poison in the blood, which had eaten away the substance of the arteries and brain; nor was Logan's physician honest enough to state that his fatal rheumatism was caused by kidney acid in the blood.

"If the doctors would state in official reports the *original* cause of death, the people of this country would be alarmed, yea, nearly *panic stricken*, at the fearful mortality from kidney disorders."

The writers of the above letter give these facts to the public simply to *justify the claims that they have made*, that "if the kidneys and liver are kept in a healthy condition by the use of Warner's safe cure, which hundreds of thousands have proved to be a specific, when all other remedies failed, and that has received the endorsement of the highest medical talent in Europe, Australasia and America, many a life would be prolonged and the happiness of the people preserved. It is successful with so many *different* diseases because it and it *alone*, can remove the uric acid from the bood through the kidneys."

Our readers are familiar with the preparation named.

Commendation thereof has often appeared in our columns.

We believe it to be one of the best, if not the best ever manufactured. We know the proprietors are men of character and influence.

We are certain they have awakened a wide-spread interest in the public mind concerning the importance of the kidneys. We believe with them that they are the key to health, and that for their restoration from disease and maintenance in health, there is nothing equal to this great remedy.

The proprietors say they "do not glory in this universal prevalence of disease, but having started out with the purpose of spreading the merits of Warner's safe cure before the world, because it *cured our senior proprietor, who was given up by doctors as incurable*, we feel it our duty to state the facts and leave the public to its own inferences. We point to our *claims*, and to their *public and universal verification* with pride, and if the public does not believe what we say, we tell them to ask their friends and neighbors what they think about our preparations."

As stated above, we most cordially commend the perusal of this correspondence by our readers, believing that in so doing, we are fulfilling a simple public obligation.

THE Utica *Herald* tell of a dairyman who was troubled with the smell of garlic or wild onion in the milk. To obviate this he put the cows in the stable at about 3 o'clock each afternoon, and fed them on hay and gave grain as usual. The result was all he anticipated. A rest of three hours allowed the scent to pass off in the other secretions, though previously it strongly flavored both milk and butter. This is an old remedy and a good one, though not always completely successful.

THE Experiment Station of New Jersey has demonstrated that the sugar from cane worked without leaf or sheath is of superior quality, while the expense of evaporation is also lessened. All that is now necessary to make sorghum sugar manufacture a success is some cheap method of stripping the cane.

IT is now claimed by scientists that a dead branch exhausts the vitality of a vine or tree to a limited extent, and should be removed. Dead canes on blackberries, raspberries and the useless vines of grapes should therefore be removed at the earliest opportunity.

FARM NOTES.

THE APPLE'S ENEMY.—This, it need hardly be said, is the codling moth or apple worm. The only nice thing about it is its entomological name, carpocapsa pomenella. This moth makes its appearance in latter May or early June, and it is well to be prepared to meet it when it comes. Traps have been invented for this insect, and various means suggested for staying its advances and preventing its ravages. Professor Cook asserts that Paris Green and London Purple if mixed with water and sponged on the trees is sure to kill this arch enemy of our most valued has fruit. He found that a pound of the poison mixed with 100 gallons of water, and kept well mixed, is still effective to kill the larva as they attempt to enter the apple. One or two applications of the poison to the trees, made soon after blossoms fall, will thin almost to extinction not only the codling larva but all other insects present, as the canker worm, leaf roller, and various caterpillars. The probabilities are that in those localities where apples were so abundant last season, there will be few enough at best this year, and we can't afford to give any to the worms.

IF a dairyman wishes to insure a clean stable and comfort for his cattle in winter we know of no better way to do so than to bed down his stock with black muck from the swamps and ditches. It mixes well with the manure and makes one of the most valuable composts. Besides its intrinsic value, cattle bedded down once a week with it would be all that it required. It would save labor in cleaning the stables, which ordinarily is done daily, and would leave the cattle in a much cleaner and healthier condition where the ammonia is absorbed than when left to wallow in their own excretions. A few loads of dry muck placed under shelter, convenient to the cow stables, would add greatly to the manure heap and general thrift of the farm. This is the experience of those who have tried it, and all should do so wherever practicable.

ALSYKE, or perennial clover, has fibrous roots and globular heads. It bears a strong resemblance to white clover, and may be considered as a large variety of that class. Its advantages are its perennial or permanent character, its hardiness—as no winter seems to kill it—its capability of resisting extremes of drought and wet, its greater weight of herbage during an entire season with a certainty, when some other kinds fail. Its power of production is great, and it is adapted to some soils that are not fitted for other clovers at all. It should be sown in the spring like other clover, at the rate of four pounds of seeds per acre, when sown with wheat or barley. It is not as coarse for hay as red clover, yields well, and seems to give satisfaction to those who have grown it. As a honey plant it is unrivaled.

A CORRESPONDENT says the rotting of celery is due to several causes. One of these is a very rank growth just before trenching in the fall; another that sometimes the ground is so dry at trenching time that the celery wilts and decays instead of growing; a third is digging too early or covering the trenches too soon. Celery should never be lifted until there is danger of its being frozen. No slight frost will hurt it; five or ten degrees will not injure it unless very soft indeed. But a frost that will fasten it in the ground so that it cannot be dug out will kill it. There is no need usually for covering against frost until three or four weeks after it has been put away, and the covering should be gradually applied and of a kind that will lie on it lightly.

STATISTICIAN J. R. DODGE calculates that the country loses nearly 5,000,000 sheep each year, mostly on account of dogs. Exposure to storms and severe cold in the West kills a great many, and Southern thieves take some. Scab, footrot, paperskin, dysentery and "scarcity of grass" are also destructive. These causes bar extension of flocks, and in some sections almost annihilate this otherwise profitable rural pursuit.

MR. R. B. MASON, of Athens, Ala., has, doubtless, the smallest Shetland stallion in the world. He was imported from Mexico as a yearling. Mr. Mason bought him in San Antonio, Tex. At that time he was 21 inches high and weighed 76 pounds. This little stallion is now 2 years old and past, is 23 inches high and weighs 126 pounds. We are told that this little fellow is finely proportioned, active, and puts on as many airs as a Percheron.

A CORRESPONDENT thinks that the good effect of salting clover is unquestionable, that it brings out the full flavor of the hay, but if too much salt be used it will be sickening. To throw into the mow great quantities of salt is to absorb great quantities of moisture, a second fermentation sets in, and mold is the result. In that condition it is nauseous to stock, and if hunger forces them to eat it, heaves and other disorders will follow.

Many people, while stopping at Hotels, make themselves miserable by worrying about FIRE. The Grand Union Hotel, New York City, has just had erected eight large fire escapes. All through the halls are fire-hose, Babcock fire extinguishers and hand grenades. Four watchmen constantly patrol the building during the night.

Let memory fail as long as you can rely on your judgment of a moment's notice.

Nothing like Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Druggists. Try it.

We are often more agreeable through our faults than through our good qualities.

'ROYAL GLUE' mends anything! Broken China, Glass, Wood. Free Vials at Drugs & Gro.

Our greatest glory consists not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall.

Relief is immediate, and a cure sure. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

We should often have reason to be ashamed of our most brilliant actions if the world could see the motives from which they spring.

Let every one sweep the snow from his own door, and not busy himself about the frost on his neighbor's tiles.

There Shall be no Alps.

When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, remember the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insurmountable, but Napoleon responded eagerly: "There shall be no Alps." So the famous Simplon pass was made. Disease, like a mountain; stands in the way of fame, fortune and honor to many who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chronic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), pimples, blotches, eruptions, tumors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints.

Water does not remain in the mountains, nor vengeance in great minds.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weaknesses. It is sold by druggists.

Great wealth comes by destiny; moderate wealth by industry.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things.

Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick-headaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

The ripest fruit will not fall into your mouth.

Deep Sea Wonders

exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed.

He who knows no language but his own does not even know that.

Frazer Axle Grease.

Use the Frazer Axle Grease, 'tis the best in the world—will wear twice as long as any other. Ask your dealer for it, and take no other.

Who hath sorrow; who hath woe? They that tarry long at the watermelon.

In hundreds of cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla, by purifying and enriching the blood, has proven a potent remedy for rheumatism. Hence, if you suffer the pains and aches of this disease, it is fair to assume that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you. Give it a trial.

People always retain sufficient energy to do that of which they are convinced.

Man, Woman or Child attacked with Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel or Urinary Complaints should use the best weapon—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. It goes right to the spot. Price 25c., $1.00.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put a soul into.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Dig a well before you are thirsty.

FITS: All Fits stopped free. Treatise and $1 trial bottle of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Change of fashion is the tax which industry imposes on the vanity of the rich.

ANAKESIS.
PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant Relief, and is an infallible CURE for PILES. "ANAKESIS" is sold by Druggists everywhere.—Price, $1.00 per box, PREPAID, by mail. Samples sent FREE by P. NEUSTADTER & Co., No. 83 Mercer St., New York, Sole manuf. of "ANAKESIS."

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America
The neatest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy ever known for Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and lotions, are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capcin," "Capsicine," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. ASK FOR BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY
For Liver, Bile, Indigestion, etc. Free from Mercury; contains only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agent: C. N. CRITTENTON, New York.

PATENTS Obtained. Send stamp for Inventors' Guide. L. BINGHAM, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ Cigar
Although I was paying $38.00 per 1,000 for my leading 5c brand, my sales are more than twenty-five times as large since I put in your "Tansill's Punch" 5c cigar. I could not have believed it. Yours respectfully,
WM. M. DALE, Druggist, Chicago.

WE ARE PUTTING UP VARIOUS STAPLE articles that are used daily in every family, including Coffee and Tea, and want energetic persons, male or female, to establish weekly routes in their immediate homes. Large profits and steady employment.
STAR M'F'G CO., Box 77, Albany, N. Y.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Address BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER, Holly, Mich.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER
Keeping Teeth Perfect and Gums Healthy.

Blair's Pills, Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy. Oval Box, $1.00; round, 50 cts.

WE WANT YOU! a live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

OPIUM Habit Cured. Treatment sent on trial. HUMANE REMEDY CO., LaFayette, Ind.

Rheumatism

We doubt if there is, or can be, a specific remedy for rheumatism; but thousands who have suffered its pains have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you have failed to find relief, try this great remedy. It corrects the acidity of the blood which is the cause of the disease, and builds up the whole system.

"I was afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. Previous to 1883 I found no relief, but grew worse, until I was almost helpless. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me more good than all the other medicine I ever had." H. T. BALCOM, Shirley Village, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

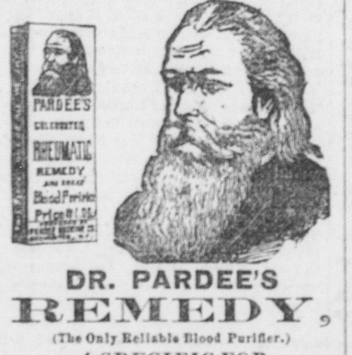
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

20 Years Record.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
Is a Positive Cure
For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters.
It will cure entirely all ovarian or uterine troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements; & consequent spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.
Lydia E. Pinkham
The Woman's Sure Friend
LADIES,—IT WILL NOT PERFORM SURGICAL OPERATIONS OR CURE CANCER, BUT IT WILL UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, ACT IN HARMONY WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE. [illegible] THAT FEELING OF BEARING DOWN, CAUSING PAIN, WEIGHT AND BACKACHE, IS ALWAYS PERMANENTLY CURED BY ITS USE.
☞ Sold by Druggists. Price $1. per bottle.
Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure constipation. 25c.

CATARRH
ELY'S Cream Balm
I was so troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored. B. F. Liepsner, A.M., Pastor of Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE-COLD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BRO'S, OWEGO, N.Y. U.S.A. EASY TO USE
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.



DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY,
(The Only Reliable Blood Purifier.)
A SPECIFIC FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm
And all other Skin and Blood Diseases.
IT REGULATES THE
LIVER AND KIDNEYS.
Cures Indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system.
☞ Ask your Druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price $1. per bottle or six bottles for $5. Manufactured by the
PARDEE MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTS:—For the past winter I have been very badly afflicted with rheumatism. About six weeks ago was confined to my bed, and whenever I was able to get around, was obliged to use crutches. All the time I had the best medical attendance.

After one week's use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy I was able to walk with a cane. I continued its use and can now move around without assistance of any kind, and am better in health than I have been for years. It has effected a permanent cure and I take pleasure in recommending it. C. R. FINNEGAN.

Supt. Fire Alarm Telegraph, City Building, Front Street.
Send for Pamphlet to Pardee Medicine Co.

DR. KILMER'S OCEAN-WEED HEART REMEDY. Price $1.00 6 for $5.00
One of every five we meet has some form of Heart Disease, and is in constant danger of Apoplexy, Shock or Sudden Death! This Remedy regulates, relieves, corrects and cures. ☞ Prepared at Dr. Kilmer's INSTITUTE, Binghamton, N. Y. Letters of inquiry answered. Guide to Health (Sent Free). Sold by Druggists.

HOP PLASTERS
GET THE BEST.
Are superior to all other plasters because of their soothing and pain-killing properties; virtues of fresh hops, balsam and hemlock. Noaches, strain, rheumatic, neuralgic pain, stiff muscles, aching back or side, crick, kidney trouble, sore chest or sudden, sharp pain can long resist their magic action. A wonderful strengthener. Of druggists 25c. 5 for $1. Mailed free. Hop Plaster Co., Boston.

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $1 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HARTSHORN'S Shade Rollers BEST. TAKE NO OTHER. BEWARE LABELS IMITATIONS

FARMS on James River, Va., in Claremont Colony. Illustrated Circular Free. J. F. MANCHA, Claremont, Va.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO., Charlestown, Mass.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE
BEST IN THE WORLD
☞ Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

FACETIÆ.

NEEDED More Than One.—"John, do you remember when we used to swing on my father's front gate?"

"Yes, Maria, I do."

"And the moon used to look so beautiful, John."

"It did, Maria."

"And the stars were so bright."

"They were."

"I wonder if the moon is so beautiful and the stars just as bright now as they were then, John?"

"I presume they are, Maria."

"Then why can't we swing on the front gate now and look at the moon and the stars and the blue night skies with their fleecy clouds, as we used to do then?"

"We can, Maria, if we want to."

"Then, John, let us go out to the front gate for a while, and see if it will seem anything like it used to."

"All right, Maria. You go out and try it a while, and if you like it maybe I'll take a turn at it."

But Maria thought him too much of a brute to do anything of the kind.

THE writer saw a few days ago in a Sturgis, Michigan, paper, now defunct, a queer local item. It read: "Miss Smith's lame—pigeon-toed." In next week's issue the editor indignantly spurned the idea of so handsome and graceful a lady as Miss Smith being either lame or pigeon-toed, and explained that he wrote "Miss Smith's tame pigeon is dead." The paper could, of course, be pardoned for its blunder when so careful a paper as the Cincinnati *Commercial* had to humbly explain that when it spoke of the "servant girl graduates" of an "institute," it was simply due to the perversity of the types, "sweet girl graduates" being, of course, intended.

STICKING to His Best Friend.—"There is one thing about me," said the boastful passenger, "I always stick to my friends—I always stick to my friends through thick and thin."

"That's right," said the man in the next seat; "and, by the way, Jim, do you happen to have a dollar about you?"

"Guess so."

"Loan it to me till next week?"

"Not much."

"Is that what you call sticking to your friends?"

"You bet it is. This dollar here is the best friend I've got in the world."

YOUNG Featherly had eaten four more hot biscuits than he ought to have done, simply because Miss Clara had told him that she had made them herself, and Bobby, with a perplexed look upon his face, was waiting a favorable opportunity to say something.

"Mr. Featherly," he finally said, "have you any matters on hand that ought to be attended to at once?"

"Well, nothing very urgent, Bobby," laughed Featherly. "Why?"

"Because Clara told ma that when you found out what nice biscuits she could make it ought to hasten matters."

"I WAS chatting," writes a lady, "with a bright young girl the other evening at a small friendly gathering, when our attention was directed to a tall and handsome woman who had just entered the room. 'Who is she?' asked my companion; and I, wishing to be poetical, answered: 'A daughter of the gods.' 'I don't know her,' my companion replied, critically examining the new comer through her glass; 'the gods are not in our set.'"

"HEAR that piano? hear that piano?" "Yes." "Old Snagsby's daughter; they just do it to tantalize me." "Why, it seems a very nice song—'The Lost Chord,' I believe." "Is that the name of it?" "Yes." "Meaner and meaner. The cheek of them Snagsbys is something terrible. Here the old man stole half my woodpile last night and his daughter's singing about the lost cord right under our noses."

MAKES a Difference.—Jones—"Hello, old man, how do you like married life by this time?"

Smith (comparitively new to matrimony)—"First rate! I wouldn't be a bachelor again for a good bit."

"Indeed! Why, I understood your mother-in-law was living with you."

"Oh, no. Just the reverse. I'm living with her."

"Well, that does make a difference."

LO! THE Poor Mother-in-Law.—"Grandma, what is a curry?"

"A highly spiced dish which is much used in East India."

"It must be dreadful hot, ain't it grandma?"

"Yes, Willie, it's rather hot."

"I thought it was, cause pa told Uncle Ben this morning that you were peppery enough to season curry."

"THEN you think our form of government is imperfect, do you?" said a member of the Cabinet to a seedy politician. "Yes, I do, most emphatically." "What is your idea of a perfect government?" "One that has offices enough to go round."

Important.

When you visit or leave New York City, save baggage expressage and $3 carriage Hire, and stop at the **Grand Union Hotel**, opposite Grand Central Depot.

600 elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, $1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

JABBER—"Do you see that man piling up that tan-bark over there?"

Jiber—"Yes. What about him?"

Jabber—"Well, he's a Prohibitionist."

Jiber—"Is that so? He looks like a bark-heaper."

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD! CURES ALL PAINS
Internal or External. 50c a Bottle. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS
For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the internal viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

DYSPEPSIA!
DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases.

RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT,
A positive cure for Scrofula and all Blood and Skin Diseases. One Dollar per Bottle.
RADWAY & CO. N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HAINESVILLE, N. J., October 15, 1886.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.
Dear Sir:
I was taken with a very severe cold last Spring, and tried every cure we had in the store, and could get no help.
I had our village doctor prescribe for me, but kept getting worse. I saw another physician from Port Jervis, N. Y., and he told me he used Piso's Cure for Consumption in his practice.
I bought a bottle, and before I had taken all of it there was a change for the better. Then I got my employer to order a quantity of the medicine and keep it in stock. I took one more bottle, and my Cough was cured.
Respectfully,
FRANK MCKELVY.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MONEY FOR THE HONEST! In amounts of $50 to $500, on One to Ten years time. Our new plan—available to all, burdensome to none. State amount you can safely use, also age and occupation. The System is Full, with Forms, etc., Free, on receipt of stamp. No postals answered.
I. BUTLER, Sec'y.
Bradford Block, Cor. Sixth & Vine, CINCINNATI, OHIO

OAKLAWN
The Great Nursery of
PERCHERON HORSES.
200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families.
LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.
M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

MEDICAL OFFICES,
206 N. Second St., Philada., Formerly Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK. Established 40 years. For the cure of all Special DISEASES OF MEN, including VARICOCELE, Etc. Call or write and be cured by a Graduate of Jefferson College, with Hospital experience. Hours, 8 to 2, 6 to 9. Closed Sundays.
8 513

PENSIONS to Soldiers & Heirs. Send stamp for Circulars. GEO. L. BINGHAM, Atty Washington, D. C.

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE
After all others fail consult
Dr. LOBB
329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.
20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. R. Mayer. Base at once; no operation or delay from business; tested by thousands of cures. Office 831 Arch St., Phila. Hours: 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., at 2722 N. 8th St., 5 to 7 P. M., & Sunday 8 to 11 A. M. Advice free.

We never know the true value of friends. While they live we are too sensitive to their faults; when we have lost them we only see their virtues.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 9, 1887.

Two Washington county preachers who dabbled in politics, have been elected constables against their will.

Fayette county's tax rate has dropped from five mills to two and one-half, considerable debt having been paid last year.

Charles N. Vallandigham, son of the celebrated Clement L. Vallandigham, has cut loose entirely from the Democratic party and has announced himself in favor of John Sherman for President.

News received from Afghanistan through native sources shows that the Ameer is making strenuous efforts to raise a new army. All boys between the age of ten and eighteen years are being drilled for military service, and all who have reached the age of eighteen years are being enrolled in the army. The Ameer has issued a circular to his subjects telling them to prepare for a holy war. It is believed that he contemplates a war against Russia.

To all prospective bridegrooms and brides of a retiring nature, there is good news in the bill now pending in the house amending the existing law so that the applicants for the license may appear before an alderman, justice of the peace or notary public and answer the questions which are now required to be answered in person before the recorder By all means let this bill become a law. The marriage license law we always considered an impudent outrage.

STATE GRANGERS' PICNIC.

The initial preparations for the Grangers' picnic at Williams Grove have already been commenced. The committee anticipate a much larger influx of visitors than last year and will be prepared for them. The necessity for this foresight will be seen when it is known that the Dillsbury and Mechanicsburg Railroad—the little branch of the Cumberland Valley Railroad that runs up to the grounds—carried during the days of the picnic last September, 36,520 visitors. On one of these days they carried 17,132 passengers each way. These Granger exhibitions have been steadily growing until they have become almost national in character.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company issued the following general notice for the information of the officers, employes and patrons of all roads controlled and operated by it:

"The inter State commerce bill which takes effect on April 5, 1887, makes it necessary to give notice to all shippers of all classes of property and to connections that tariffs and special rates now in effect will be withdrawn on or before that date, and new tariffs made in accordance with the requirements of that law will be issued, to take effect on or previous thereto.

"Notice is accordingly given that all existing contracts, tariff rates and special rates for the transportation of all classes of freight over the roads of these companies, leased lines and branches, which by their terms do not sooner end, will cease and terminate April 4, 1887."

AVERTING A STRIKE.

The threatened strike in the Clearfield county regions has been averted. A dispatch from Bellefonte states that operators and miners have signed an agreement providing that the price of mining from March 1 is to be 50 cents per gross ton of 2,240 pounds; a check weighman is to be employed on each tipple and his wages are to be collected in the offices; the pay day is to be the third Saturday of each month and men are to be free to deal in what stores they please; wages are to be paid in full in cash after deduction for oil, powder, cotton, fuel, rent and smithing; wages for dead work are to be settled by the superintendent and one miner at each mine and if they fail to agree, by a disinterested third party; other labor is to be based on the price hitherto ruling when mining was 25 cents a ton; the agreement is to continue as long as 50 cents a ton and monthly payments continue in Georges creek.

BRACE UP.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters which have for their basis very cheap, bad wisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in a worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at all Drug Stores.

——The leading tailoring establishment of Bellefonte, is the firm of S. U. Thompson & Co. They keep up with the latest styles and employ first class workmen. They keep the latest styles in the line of collars, ties and gent's furnishing goods. A visit to their store, next door to post office, will convince you.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Central Labor Union, of New York, removed the boycott on Ehret's beer.

Horace Greely's sister Amanda, is dying of paralysis at Spring Creek, Pa. She is 72 years old.

George D. C. Smith, who was mysteriously shot in Madison square, New York, is recovering.

M. de Lesseps leaves Paris for Berlin on Tuesday next. He denies that his mission is of a political nature.

The flour warehouses of Pillsbury & Co., at Minneapolis, fell and buried 25,000 barrels of flour in the wreck.

The National association of American wire-nail manufacturers met and agreed on an advance in the price of nails.

The passage of the retaliation bill was celebrated in Gloucester with firing of cannons and immense bonfires.

A mob in a rush for seats at the Minneapolis opera house so frightened Mme. Scalchi that she refused to sing.

Dr. Schmit von Tavera, the new Austrian minister to the United States, has postponed his departure until March 19.

Rev. Mr. Powell in a sermon at Herkimer declared his belief that Mrs. Druse did not fire the shot that killed her husband.

A boiler at the distillery of James Medcalf, at Mofrank Station, Ky., exploded scalding seven men, four of whom will die.

The George K. Oyler manufacturing company of St. Louis, made an assignment. The assets are $80,000, and the liabilities $70,000.

Samuel Denmead, of New Brunswick, N. J., has been arrested, and his sanity will be inquired into, as he recently purchased 100 coffins.

The San Francisco *Examiner* announced that Senator George Hearst has transferred the proprietorship of that journal to his son, William R. Hearst.

The resolutions proposing a constitutional amendment repealing the lately adopted prohibitory article was indefinitely postponed in the Rhode Island house.

An east bound train on the Northern Pacific railroad ran against a broken rail near New York Mills, Minn., and left the track. Three persons were injured.

Governor Hill of New York, has removed General Alexander Shaler, president of the New York city board of health. The bribery indictments against Shaler have been nolled.

John Carr of the American Express company's Cleveland office, entered a saloon and took a drink. Then he shot himself through the heart. He has a brother on the New York police force.

The arrangements of the Canadian Pacific Railway company for through connection with China have been completed. Three steamships have been chartered, and the first of them will leave Hong Kong early in April.

Jim Barclay, of Sixth avenue, deposited $25 at the *Police Gazette* office, and invites Mike Cushing to meet him at that office on Monday at 2 p. m., to arrange a match with Jack Hopper, at 128 pounds, for $250 a side.

Superintendent Carr of the Missouri State Insurance department, made application for an order for the discontinuance of the business of the Union Mutual Insurance company of that city. The liabilities are $125,000.

NINE BULGARIAN REBELS SHOT

Some of The Sentences Commuted—Another Revolution Threatened.

RUSTCHUK, March 7.—Nine officers and civilians concerned in the recent revolt were shot here yesterday morning. The soldiers will be tried to-day. The sentences of some of the rebels who were condemned to death have been commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment. Capt. Bollman, who sought German protection, was not shot. He will be handed over to the German consul. This disposition of his case has caused indignation among the people.

SOFIA, March 7.—All the powers have advised the Bulgarian government to deal energetically with the rebels. Advices from Orsova, Servia, say that Captain Nebolsine, who has returned there from Roumania with MM. Bendereff and Grueff, the Sankoffiite leaders, declares that his friends' revolt failed because there was no concerted plan, and that another attempt will soon be made, in aid of which 10,000,000 rubles is available.

Thrown Out of a Window.

FALL RIVER, March 7.—Yesterday morning Robert Killen was found by the police lying in the snow in the rear of the Richardson House clad only in his shirt. His left thigh and wrist were broken, and he had also sustained several injuries. He was taken to the hospital and cannot live. It is said that Killeen, Dennis Desmond, and Mary Bowden, a married woman, were all occupying a room in the Richardson House, and that in a quarrel Richardson was thrown out of a window. Desmond and Mary Bowden were arrested. They say that Killeen fell out of the window, but their story is discredited by the authorities.

Supposed Loss of a Steamer.

CAPE MAY, N. J., March 7.—It is feared that a steamer bound for a northern port was wrecked off the New Jersey coast in the storm of Thursday last. The ocean beach between Barnegat Inlet and Sea Side Park is strewn with wreckage. Southern fruits and early vegetables in crates and barrels are washing ashore in the surf, and are being picked up by the beach combers. This afternoon nearly twenty barrels of green cabbages were cast up on the sands. As yet nothing has been saved that gives the slightest indication of the name of the vessel. No bodies have been found.

Has the Earth Lost a Lap?

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It has been reported from Wilmington, N. C., that the earth has been retarded eleven minutes in six days. Officials at the Naval observatory here say the thing is absurd. Such a phenomenon would have been observed by astronomers the world over and could not have happened without their knowing it. Such a remarkable retardation could only have been caused by the near approach of some great body to the earth, and such a visitor would need no introduction via Wilmington, N. C.

Knocked Out in Two Rounds.

COLUMBUS, O., March 7.—A vicious prize fight took place here between W. L. Parsons, of Columbus, and John D. Carroll, of Fort Wayne, Ind., weighing 125 and 135 pounds respectively. The contest was with skin gloves. Parsons was practically whipped before he went into the ring, apparently being afraid of his antagonist when he saw him stripped. He was knocked out in the second round, being knocked almost the full length of the ring.

Trotter's English as She is Spoke.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—It is said that the fees of the recorder's office were worth last year about $12,000. Trotter, the deputy recorder, made about $300 in fees in the two days before the adjournment of congress without doing a stroke of work. The reporters who interviewed him write his English as she is spoke, and it abounds in more negatives than are usual in the same sentence.

Denny Wants to Play in New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7.—Jerry Denny, third baseman of the St. Louis league base ball club, said yesterday afternoon that if the league insists on his playing with the Kansas City or Indianapolis clubs he will remain in California next season, and play with local clubs. He wants to go to the New York club.

A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

When one has been suffering the agonies of a severe attack of rheumatism, neuralgia or sciatica, and relief comes, it seems as if a new lease of life had been granted. Such have been the feelings of thousands who, after trying physicians and numberless remedies, have used Athlophoros and found to their great joy that this medicine really did cure these diseases.

367 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

After suffering for nearly two years with a continuous attack of rheumatism; after trying almost every specific, domestic and foreign, which the credulity of a wise man, or a fool, might lead one to trust in, it was a double pleasure to me to find a remedy which, originating in the famous "City of Elms"—the home of my ancestors and its first founders—has proved so invaluable a blessing. It is nearly six months since I was led to trace out the significance of that word Athlophoros. It has proved to me, in a good degree, a renewer of my former vigor and strength, so that I have been enabled to move about with almost youthful activity, and to feel, while approaching my "three score years and ten," that I have a new hold on life. I believe your philosophy of the disease to be correct that it has its origin in the blood, and that your remedy touches those joints and muscles, loosening the nodes, which have been brought into subjection to this dreadful disease, and sets them free as no other remedy that I have tried. I have been cautious for so long a time in recommending it to others till I had tried its efficacy in my own case; and I am now free to state the estimate I put upon it, as the safest and most efficient cure I have any knowledge of.

A. E. DAVENPORT.

Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is $1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 25c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlophoros Pills are unequalled.

A CARD.

I have just returned from the city, where I went to select

SPRING GOODS
SPRING GOODS

and get the best Cutter it was possible to secure.

‡——)0(——‡

The Goods are here and will speak for themselves. You are invited to examine them.

‡——)0(——‡

THE CUTTER
THE CUTTER

was secured at a great expense. I congratulate myself in being so fortunate as to procure his services. He is first-class and you, the Public, will say so after you have been fitted by him.

‡——)0(——‡

All I ask is a trial and you will be convinced. I can give you choice goods to select from and a perfect fit, which I will guarantee to do in every instance.

‡——)0(——‡

A fine line of gents' furnishing goods always on hand. All the new blocks in silk and stiff hats just received.

S. U. THOMPSON,
Next door to Post Office. Bellefonte.

MUSICAL COLLEGE—The 31st session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening April 25, 1887, for the teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,
F. C. MOYER,
3m5t Musical Director, Freeburg, Pa.

NOTICE TO CONSTABLES.

The Constables elected at the late Spring elections, for the several boroughs and townships of Centre county, will take notice that court will be held, next Monday, March 7, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of approving bonds and swearing in Constables.

L. A. SCHAEFFER,
1t Prothonotary.

DR. H. S. CLEMENS,

whose regular office is in Allentown, Pa will visit Bellefonte one a month and Centre Hall every two months, for the purpose of examining and prescribing for patients. Will visit Bellefonte March 8 & 9, 1887, from 6 p. m. Tuesday to 7 p. m. Wednesday; and Centre Hall on Thursday, March 10. Dr. Clemens is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, of 25 years experience, and practices largely by inhalations. Please send to office (Allentown, Pa.) for testimonials.
22dec1y

MADAME DEAN'S

CORSETS

LADIES Energetic and intelligent ladies wanted to introduce our popular Corsets in every county. No experience required. Agents are making $100 monthly. 150 different styles to select from. Largest commissions, best terms, and most salable goods. Satisfaction guaranteed. Exclusive territory given. $3 OUTFIT FREE. Illustrated Catalogue and particulars free. Write for terms at once. Ask for our $300 Cash Premium List. Our new book, entitled DRESS REFORM FOR LADIES, with biography of Worth (illustrated), sent on receipt of application. IT WILL PAY EXPERIENCED AGENTS to WRITE for TERMS. Don't delay if you wish to secure territory.
LEWIS SCHIELE & CO., 392 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE "MADE A BREAK"

BUT NOT A BAD ONE.

WE RECENTLY MADE A BREAK FROM OUR ORDINARY LINE OF GOODS, WE HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING THE AGENCY FOR CENTRE COUNTY FOR THE

CELEBRATED | PATTERSON | ORGAN,

WHICH IS ONE OF THE FINEST TONED INSTRUMENTS IN THE MARKET. ANOTHER FEATURE IS THAT WE GUARANTEE IT TO BE THE BEST FOR THE MONEY. EXAMINE IT YOURSELF. WE CONSTANTLY HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

FINE SILVERWARE, GOLD PENS, PENCILS, RINGS,

PINS, CHARMS, HAINS, GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES A FULL

Line of Silverware, Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Revolvers,

SEWING MACHINES,

We have the Agency for and keep in stock the DAVIS, NEW HOME, and others, with all the mondern improvements and attachments adapted for dress makers or the home. Nothing would please your wife better than an easy running machine.

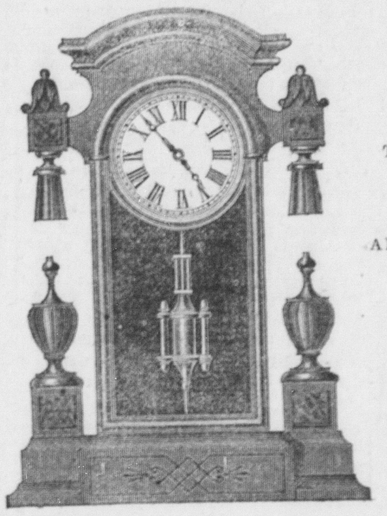
——§——

LAMPS, — LAMPS,

We carry a complete line of Hanging Lamps. We have the Agency for the Incandescent Lamp, which we claim gives a stronger and better light than any Lamp in the market. New invention.

——‡——

Come and see our Holiday Goods. All goods warranted.



WATCHES,

We have in stock all of the leading Watches made in this country. We have

THE ELGIN,
THE ROCKFORD,
THE WALTHAM,
AND ALL AMERICAN WATCHES.

——§——

CLOCKS,

We claim that we have the completest line of Clocks ever opened in Centre co. We have small and large with handsome cases. We can give you anything you want in this line at exceptionally low prices.

E. A. GLENN & CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Next door to Hotel *J. Q. A. Kennedy, Manager,*

H K. HICKS & BRO. H K. HICKS & BRO.

——BELLEFONTE, PENN'A,——

——DEALERS IN——

Hardware, Oils, Paints,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FREIGHT MUST BE LOADED AT BELLEFONTE BY 10 A. M.

EXPRESS ANY TIME UP TO TRAIN TIME. COME TO SEE US.

We have the largest stock at the lowest prices of any store in our line of business in Centre county. Now that you have a Railroad through the valley and Telephone Connection direct to our store, it will more than pay you to order from us. We guarantee prompt shipments and the lowest prices for the best goods. When you can save money you will certainly take advantage of this opportunity. H. K. HICKS & BRO.

Our positive terms are CASH Thirty days to responsible parties. THIRTY DAYS TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES.

Remember the only agency for the SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOWS.

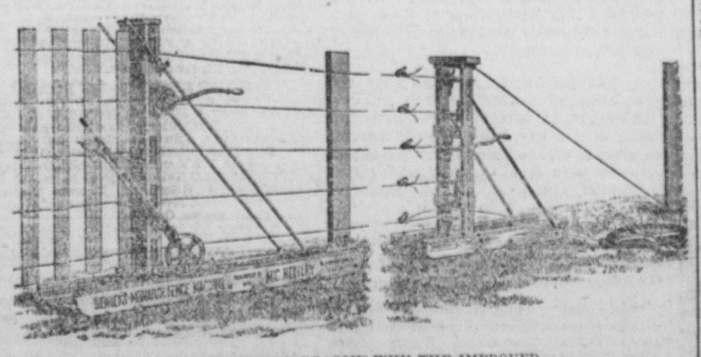
Glass, Iron,

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES
STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.

H K. HICKS & BRO. aprly H K. HICKS & BRO

THE IMPROVED

HENLEY MONARCH FENCE MACHINE.



COMMON SENSE REASONS WHY THE IMPROVED

HENLY * MONARCH * FENCE * MACHINE

IS THE BEST AND HAS NO EQUAL.

1 Because the wire is stretched the full length of the field before the weaving is commenced.
2 Because any sized wire can be used, and either 2, 3, 4, or 5 double strands can be used, weaving all with equal facility.
3 Because any size, length, or style of picket, or slat, or board, can be used, weaving fancy iron pickets equally well and solid.
4 Because it will make a fence over rough and uneven ground, or up and down hill alike, making as good a fence as on even, level ground; and the machine being adjustable, the pickets are all woven plumb.
5 Because the Monarch machine stretches the wire tighter, thus making the strongest and best wire and picket fence.
6 Because any one, man or boy, can operate it, and there are no parts to get out of order and repair.
7 Because it is made of the best materials, and, with proper care, will last a life-time.
8 Because the price is within the reach of every farmer.
9 Because it is the only machine that forces the slat or picket firmly against the wire, thus securing the slat in such a solid and and permanent manner that it cannot be pulled out, and breakage is impossible.
10 Because the fence made by this machine will turn all kinds of stock, and is much stronger than any barb wire fence, and completely obviates all danger of injury to stock.
11 Because by weaving past the post, and fastening the wire strands to the posts with staples, and not nailing the slats to posts, thus keeping the wood parts from coming in contact with each other, it will not hold the moisture or rot. This is a very important matter, as all boards in board fences soon rot off at post, and occasion continued expense for repair.
12 Because all kinds of old material can be used for making new fence.
13 Because it makes the handsomest, best, strongest, and most durable fence, and is the only first-class, practical fence machine in the world.

For prices of machines, fence material, or territory address,

SHIRES & KENNEDY,
9jun3m Manufacturers Agents for Pennsylvania and New York. CENTRE HALL, PA.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after Jan. 30, 1887

		WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		11 25 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 30 a m
"	"	Montandon		5 36 a m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		7 58 a m
"	"	Renovo		8 50 a m
"	arr at	Erie		4 00 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		8 10 a m
"	"	Montandon		10 12 a m
"	"	Williamsport		11 10 a m
"	arr at	Lock Haven		12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		11 25 a m
"	"	Montandon		1 14 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport		2 15 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		3 30 p m
"	"	Renovo		4 30 p m
"	"	Kane		8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 p m
"	"	Harrisburg		3 45 p m
"	"	Montandon		5 54 p m
"	"	Williamsport		7 10 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		8 02 p m
"	arr at	Renovo		9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.		
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg		7 40 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 37 a m
"	"	Williamsport		10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 33 a m
"	arrives	Renovo		12 30 p m
		EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven		7 05 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore		7 35 a m
"	"	Williamsport		8 15 a m
"	"	Montandon		9 17 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		11 50 a m
"	"	Philadelphia		3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane		6 25 a m
"	"	Renovo		10 20 a m
"	"	Lock Haven		11 15 a m
"	"	Williamsport		12 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		1 22 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg		3 15 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo		4 05 p m
"	"	Lock Haven		5 05 p m
"	"	Williamsport		6 20 p m
"	"	Montandon		7 23 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg		9 30 p m
"	"	Philadelphia		4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	2 45 p m
"	"	Renovo	11 00 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 58 p m
"	"	Williamsport	1 25 a m
"	"	Montandon	2 27 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 30 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m

Erie Mail East, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M
1 30	10 15	6 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45
1 40	10 25	6 05	Lewisburg	9 00	1 00	5 35
1 48		6 15	Biehl	8 51		5 22
1 56		6 22	Vicksburg	8 45		5 15
2 09		6 33	Mifflinburg	8 33		5 03
2 27		6 48	Millmont	8 18		4 43
2 37		7 00	Laurelton	8 10		4 30
3 17		7 35	Paddy Mountain	7 35		3 48
3 30		7 49	Coburn	7 23		3 30
3 40		7 56	Zerby	7 15		3 23
3 50		8 10	Rising Spring	7 06		3 15
4 00		8 19	Penn Cave	6 58		3 07
4 07		8 27	Centre Hall	6 50		3 00
4 12		8 34	Gregg	6 43		2 53
4 23		8 45	Linden Hall	6 36		2 45
4 27		8 52	Oak Hall	6 30		2 37
4 30		8 56	Lemont	6 25		2 31
4 36		9 03	Dale Summit	6 20		2 25
4 45		9 14	Pleasant Gap	6 09		2 12
4 51		9 19	Axemann	6 04		2 05
5 55		9 25	Bellefonte	6 00		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7 30 p m.

CHAS. E FUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Ag't

—WANTED.—About 400 bu. of good shelled corn within the next seven days, for which we will pay an advance over present market prices. Call on
KURTZ & SON.

—WANTED.—The undersigned wishes to purchase a number of shoats. Call at Centre Hall Roller Mill. tf A. HARTER.

—HIDES WANTED by Aaron Harter at Centre Hall station. Highest price paid in cash. tf

RUSSIAN RHEUMATISM CURE

HAS PROVED TO BE

THE REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM.

MARION, IND., Aug. 12, 1886.

My wife was so afflicted with Rheumatism in her shoulder and arm that she could do nothing for herself, and could not sleep in bed, but had to be bolstered up in a rocking chair. Physicians prescribed, many patent medicines were used, but the pain still got worse. I sent for the *Russian Rheumatism Cure*, under a cloud of doubts. It was used according to directions for one week, and my wife was cured. It was one of those agreeable surprises that you meet once in a lifetime. It is now over four months since the cure was effected, and she can wash, iron, hoe in the garden, and do all kinds of work as well as ever, and has no symptoms of the old disease. We have no hesitancy in recommending the cure to all similarly afflicted, as SAFE AND SURE.

Truly yours,
H. J. FISHELL.

Thousands of others have been cured.

PRICE $2.50.

For complete information, **Descriptive Pamphlet**, with testimonials, **free.**

For sale by **all druggists.** If one or the other is not in position to furnish it to you, do not be persuaded to take anything else, but apply direct to the General Agents, **PFAELZER BROS. & CO.** 319 & 321 Market Street, Philadelphia.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

HARPER & KREAMER

Centre Hall,

Have just opened in one of the Largest and Best Rooms in the Valley,

—A COMPLETE STOCK OF—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, DRESS GOODS
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE
OILS AND PAINTS
GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES.
COFFEES SUGARS, TEAS, FISH
SALT, TOBACCO, SEGARS,

EVERYTHING
KEPT IN A WELL REGULATED STORE.

ALL NEW GOODS.

We offer bargains unsurpassed in this COUNTY.

COME AND SEE US.

All kinds of Produce taken and Highest Market Prices Paid.

DESCHNER'S GUN STORE.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

——POCKETKNIVES, SCISSORS,——

Razors and Razors Strops,
Revolvers,
Carving Knives and Forks,
Children's Knives, Forks and Spoons,

A fine lot of

FANCY ARTICLES,

NEW TOYS and DOLLS,

Musical Instruments, such as,

Violins, Guitars, Banjos
Mandolins, Fifes, Piccolos

Mouth Harmonicas, Accordeons, in variety at

DESCHNER'S
GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORK
Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE
dec22tf

DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Makes a LOVELY COMPLEXION. Is a SPLENDID TONIC and cures CANCER, BOILS, PIMPLES, SCROFULA, MERCURIAL and all BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by your Druggist.

Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

RED LETTER SALE.

All goods in our store have been reduced in price which is plainly marked in red ink. We have one of the largest stocks of Dry Goods in Pennsylvania, all of which are marked down to such prices that we are bound to sell them. It is impossible to give the reduced price of every article, but we cordially invite the public to call and examine goods and prices. Thee is no sham in this sale, and it is done to reduce our stock. Call and examine goods and prices.

S. & A. LOEB.

DROPPING INTO A CREEK

AN EXPRESS TRAIN CRASHES THROUGH A BRIDGE.

A Smoking Car With Thirty Persons Carried Three Hundred Feet in the Torrent—Two Persons Are Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—The south bound train of the Iron Mountain Railroad, met with a serious accident at Victoria, 39 miles south of here, shortly after, midnight Sunday morning. The accident was caused by the giving way of the trestle which crosses Joachim Creek at that point. The train was the Texas express, and consisted of baggage, express, and mail cars, a smoker, two passenger coaches, and four sleepers, carrying about 130 passengers.

The storm had been sudden and heavy, and the waters came down the hills into the creek almost as if they were a released torrent from a reservoir. The volume of water had wonderfully increased within a few minutes intervening between the passage of the two trains.

The smoker had in it about thirty passengers who found themselves precipitated into the rushing water. The scene is described as a horrible one. Men were clinging for their lives to trees all over the submerged bottom, the horror of the wreck being supplemented by that of drowning.

A relief train went out out from the city and the work of rescue was at once begun. Many men were rescued from small tree tops to which they had clung for hours.

The killed, so far as reported, are as follows: David Byron, a machinist of Desoto, Mo., and Sam Meyer, a brakeman on the road. Besides these there were nine persons more or less seriously injured.

Definite information from the wreck was hard to procure and the full result may prove even yet more serious, as it is not known exactly how many persons were in the smoker when it was engulfed, and further search may reveal that other passengers have been drowned. The engineer, fireman, baggageman and express messengers escaped by clinging to the broken wreck until they were rescued.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE BILL

Chicago Anarchists Wild With Anger Over Proposed Legislation.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A large meeting of socialists was held at West Twelfth street Turner hall yesterday afternoon to discuss a measure pending in the Illinois legislature known as Merritt's bill to punish the authors of inflammatory incendiary speech or writing. After an address of Mr. Buchanan denouncing capalists, the press, and the military, a resolution was adopted protesting against the bill. Then some radical speeches were delivered in English, German and Bohemian. Editor Currlin of the *Arbeiter Zeitung* advised his hearers to procure arms and carry them. Holmes, the English chairman, declared that the socialists had a right to preach treason and the overthrow of society and the constituted authorities. Sooner than see the bill pass he would take arms in hand and preach revolution. He was against the bill as an American citizen, as a socialist, and as an anarchist. If necessary they should all become determined rebels and preach downright revolution. Currlin and Holmes were wildly cheered by the crowd, which included some women.

Will Mahone Leave Virginia?

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. Mahone's immediate departure for California is thought to foreshadow his emigration to the Pacific slope. His restless activity must have a field somewhere, and there is no future for him in Virginia. He believes himself to be a natural born railroad man, and it is not unlikely. While it is true that he wrecked the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, and sacrificed Virginia's interest in the road for a paltry $450,000; yet this was politics, not railroading. It is no exaggeration to say that there is not a man in congress who does not welcome Mahone's retirement. He was an object of peculiar hatred to the democrats, and an Old man of the Sea to republicans.

Sporting Notes.

Oyster-opening contests are failures as drawing attractions.

McLaughlin does not show great improvement as a billiard player.

Mr. Strickland, the champion blindfold checker player, is carrying everything before him abroad.

John Roberts, Jr., is regarded as the best billiard player in England, but his game is the old-fashioned pocket one.

A fight to a finish with skin gloves is being arranged between McGregor, the St. Joe kid, and Bill Bradburn, of Chicago.

In the ten-round glove contest at Minneapolis Friday night Patrick Killen, of Duluth, knocked out Duncan McDonald in the second round with a left-hand blow under the right ear.

Martin E. Luce, of Haverhill, and Billy Curry, of Boston, are matched to fight to a finish, with skin gloves, for $50 a side and an added purse, within two weeks, within fifty miles of Boston.

Paddy Smith, of Brooklyn, who is matched to fight Jimmy Mitchell this month for *Police Gazette* light weight belt, journeyed to Philadelphia Friday night to witness the contest between McAuliffe and Mitchell.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 3.—Money on call 4 and 5 per cent.

		Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
4½s,	1891, reg	108⅝	108⅝
4½,	1891, con	108¾	108¾
4s,	1907, reg	127½	127½
4c.	1907, con	128½	128½

STOCK MARKET.

Stocks were extremely dull and quite featureless to-day, except for a sharp recovery in cotton oil trusts. The bank statement was unfavorable, showing large decrease in reserves

CLOSING PRICES.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.
Canadian Pacific	59	59¾
Chicago, Bur. & Q	137½	137¾
Central Pacific	35⅞	
Del. & Hudson	101⅝	101⅞
Del. Lack. & W	134⅞	135½
Erie	33½	34⅛
Erie pref	74⅛	72
Lake Shore	95⅛	95⅞
Louis. & Nash	61	
Michigan Central	89⅛	89¼
Missouri Pacific	106½	106½
N. Y. & New Eng	61¼	61⅜
N. J. Central	68½	68⅝
N. Y. Cent. & Hud	113⅝	113
Northwestern	114⅝	115¼
Oregon Navigation	101⅛	101¼
Pacific Mail	55½	55⅝
Reading		37
Rock Island	123	123
St. Paul	91¼	92⅛
Union Pacific	58	58½
West. Union Tel	74⅞	75⅝

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat—Active closing strong
Corn—Active closing steady.
Oats—Steady closing strong

	Mar	Apr.	May
Wheat	85⅛	92⅝	93¼
Corn	49⅝	49¾	50⅝
Oats	34⅝	34⅝	36⅝

MERCHANTILE EXCHANGE.

Butter.—Market firmer. Creamery—Western, 23c.a32c.; imitation, 18c.a23c. Dairy—Eastern, half-firkin tubs, 23c.a25c.; eastern, Welsh tubs 18c.a23c.; eastern, firkins, 19c.a21c.; western 16c.a21c. Factory—Fresh, 17c.a18c.; low grades 5c.a16c.

Cheese—Market dull. Factory—New York, cheddar, 13½c.a13¾. Creamery—New York, part skims, 11½c.a12½c.

Eggs—Market firm. Fresh—Eastern, firsts 18½c.; western firsts, 17½c.a17¾c.

Hogs at Chicago $5.30 and $6.05 against $5.05 and $5.85 Friday.

AN INDIAN AUCTION.

A correspondent says: "I witnessed an interesting feature in Indian life a short time ago at one of the camps in the Kaw Agency, Indian Territory. A tent had been erected, and all the effects of a dead brave were deposited in the tent. The Indians were going to hold an auction. At early dawn before the sun the Indians gathered around the tent. The auctioneer, stepping out of the tent holding a blanket in his hands, began in a loud voice to invite bids on the blanket. 'Four dollars,' sang out an old man who had a patch of yellow paint under his right eye, and sat on the outer edge of the circle which had now formed around the tent. 'I will give you five,' cried one of the Indians sitting in the circle. 'It is yours,' said the auctioneer, and the bidder, after depositing a due bill for the amount, received the blanket. The auctioneer now brought out a pair of beaded leggings, and the bidding began.

One thing was noticeable, the number bidding never exceeded two, and the article was invariably knocked down to the second bidder. Moccasins, necklaces, fans of eagle feathers—in fact the whole paraphernalia of a complete Indian outfit was brought out and sold to the highest bidder. Finally an Indian pipe of red stone—a very large and handsome one—was brought out, and the bidding became livelier. 'Five dollars' was shouted. 'Eight' sang out a trader, who, besides myself was the only paleface in the audience, and who already saw the pipe in his mind's eye hanging with his other Indian curiosities; but he was doomed to disappointment when a hungry-looking member of the circle, who was evidently wanting his breakfast and was anxious to bring the ceremonies to a close, said: 'My brother, that pipe has been smoked in many councils. Our brother who lies buried on yonder hill,' pointing to a pile of rocks on a high hill in the distance, 'thought much of that pipe. I am not willing it should fall into other hands. My brother, I will give a pony for the pipe.' These remarks of Old Hungry were received with a few short yells, which denoted great satisfaction.

At this point a member with nothing on but a breech-clout came dashing into the circle, holding in his hands a skillet filled with live coals. He was followed by another one bearing in his arms a lot of cedar, which was deposited over the coals. These two were followed by the dead Indian's relatives—wife, sister and children—moaning and wringing their hands. The burning cedar now began to pour forth a volume of smoke, and one by one the members of the band rushed into the smoke, bending down close to the coals, turning round and round, with many wild gestures and with outstretched blanket, the smoke at times completely hiding them from view. 'Come on, my son,' said one of the party, taking a firm hold of the trader's arm, and reluctantly the paleface was drawn into the smoke, where he performed the smoke act to the evident satisfaction of the party. Hastily withdrawing in a fit of coughing and gasping for breath, he was met with many cries of 'Good, my son! The ghosts will never trouble you.' The performance was now ended by the auctioneer turning over all the receipts of the sale to the relations."

SECRETS OF THE TEA TRADE.

"Americans and Europeans make a great mistake in buying tea," said an educated Chinese merchant. They invariably rely upon the name instead of judging of the quality of the tea by its appearance. The Chinese never do that, for they are aware that no other people under the sun are so adroit in the adulteration of goods as their own nation. No dependence can be placed on a mere name in the tea trade. Chinese people judge of tea just as Americans do of butter, by its looks. To determine this is a matter of education in the same way that judging of butter is. Tea of good quality, unadulterated, is almost inodorous and diffuses little aroma when placed in boiling water. The Chinese invariably use black tea at home and almost exclusively here also. This is both from preference for its trade and because it is considered healthier.

"The best tea brought to this country is the black, the finer grades of green tea being all consumed in China. Green tea, too, is subject to more forms of adulteration, over two hundred methods being employed to that end. Beside, it is cured in copper pans and is always more or less impregnated with copper dust. These pans are none too clean, either, as the growers care nothing what kind of stuff they palm off on people so unfortunate as to have been born outside of the Flowery Kingdom. They term all other races 'barbarians.' Green tea is dried in the sun; black by artificial heat.

"The best tea obtained in this country is that imported by Chinese dealers. They get it from some one they know in the old country at less price than it will be sold to foreigners. They can secure a better grade than other buyers, because they know what they are buying, and it is useless for their countrymen to try to impose upon them."

We may like the company we meet with, but, if we are brought to contact with it, we must make the best of it.

Get your job work done at the REPORTER office.

DEATH OF MOTHER ANGELA

A Niece of Tom Ewing, Cousin of Blaine and a Former Washington Belle.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 7.—The funeral of Mother Angela, late superior of the Sisters of the Holy Cross in the United States, and foundress of numerous educational institutions took place at St. Mary's near this city Sunday morning. After solemn requiem mass, a panegyric was delivered by Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland. The obsequies were attended by as many members of the community as could be assembled, and by friends from various parts of the country. Among those present were Emmons and Walker Blaine and Alexander Sullivan of Chicago. The interment was at St. Mary's Academy.

Mother Angelia, one of the most widely known women in the country, died suddenly at St. Mary's academy, an education institution for females, which she founded in 1850, at Notre Dame. Mother Angelia was a niece of Thomas Ewing, secretary of state under President Harrison, and was educated with her cousin, now the wife of General Sherman at Georgetown convent. She was also a cousin of James G. Blaine, both being born in the same house in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, and passing their earlier years together. During her Washington life, Mother Angelia, then Miss Elvie Gillespie, was a much courted belle, noted for her learning, and when 26 years old she left society, joined the order of the Sisters of the Holy Cross, and coming to South Bend, where Rev. Father Sorun had founded the university of Notre Dame, she established St. Mary's academy, and under her administration became one of the most noted educational institutions in the country. In 1870 she became mother superior of the order for the United States. During the war she devoted the most of her time to establishing hospitals, and overseeing the care of sick and wounded soldiers. As mother superior she founded a number of female academies throughout the country.

An Umbrella Mender Inherits $75,000.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—Charles H. Heiser, an umbrella mender of this city, has inherited $75,000 from William Tutge, a cousin in Australia. When an orphan Tutge was taken in by Charles Heiser, Sr., a gamekeeper for the Emperor William at Harzburg, Germany, and educated with his own sons. Mr. Tutge has taken this way of showing his gratitude. He had not been heard from for fifteen years, and it was not known whether he was living or dead. The Pittsburg Heiser was a personal attendant of President Lincoln during the war, and he was compelled through poverty to pawn a watch given him by Mr. Lincoln.

Gave Himself Up.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 7.—Jacob Brown the colored youth who brutally murdered his young and pretty wife the first of this month, walked into the police station yesterday and gave himself up. He states that he has been in New Haven, Providence, Boston, Albany and Chicago since the murder, but conscience-stricken, he returned.

Crosby and the Health Department.

ALBANY, March 7.—Assemblyman Crosby not content with shouldering the liquor question, has a bill to make the health department of New York a single-headed commission. The committee on cities has an adverse report ready on the bill.

RED LETTER SALE.

We have made a great mark down in our prices on our entire stock. This is what we call a "Red Letter Sale," as the price of every article in our store is marked in *red* figures from which there is no deviation. We have reduced the price of every article from 10 to 40 per cent. Call and see for yourself.

S. & A. LOEB.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists. 4augly

HOTEL FOR RENT.

The well known hotel stand at Potters Mills, is offered for rent. Possession given April 1, 1887. For further information apply by mail or telephone to

WM. ALLISON,
23feb4t Spring Mills

NEW PLAINING MILL

At Locust Grove, near Grove & Wolf's saw mill.

—0—0—

IRA BARGER,

has just opened a new and complete plaining mill at the above place, and is prepared to fill all orders for

SASH,—— ——DOORS,
——SIDING ——
MOULDING,—— ——BRACKETS,

or anything else in his line. Rates as reasonable as elsewhere, and satisfaction guaranteed.

IRA T. BARGER,
9feb1y Spring Mills

THE
Keystone Mutual Benefit Association.
—OF—
—ALLENTOWN, PA.—

Offers the cheapest and best

—LIFE INSURANCE,—

In amounts from $500 to $8000.

—0—

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Circulars. Address as above.
24 feb6m

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

ORGANIZED 1867.

LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

Alex. M. Dean, Manger of Eastern Department.

—Cash Assetts Over $1,350,000.00.—

The only Life Insurance Company in the United States whose stockholders are by law liable for the debts of the corporation.

ITS ACCIDENT POLICIES provide for 30 weeks indemnity. One-half principal sum for loss of both eyes or two limbs.

No deduction at death for indemnity previously paid.

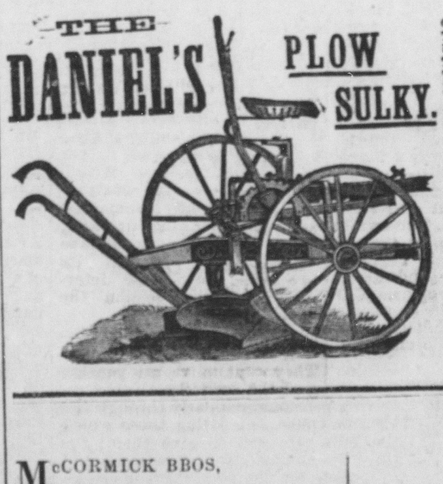
LOW CASH RATES,
NO ASSESSMENTS,

Cash paid Policyholders over $3,200,000.

For Agencies in Pennsylvania apply t

A. D. LUNDY & CO.,
(State Agents)
Williamsport, Pa.

C. DINGES, Special Agent.



WILL WORK EQUALLY AS WELL ON ROUGH STONY LAND AS ON THE WESTERN PRAIRIES. IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER SULKY IN THE WORLD. CAN BE ATTACHED TO ANY COMMON WALKING PLOW IN FIVE MINUTES TIME, AND IS WARRANTED NOT TO INCREASE THE DRAFT ONE POUND. SO SIMPLE A CHILD STRONG ENOUGH TO DRIVE A TEAM CAN OPERATE IT. WILL TURN A SQUARE CORNER WITHOUT RAISING THE PLOW. THE ONLY PLOW MADE WITH A FOOT LEVER TO START THE POINT OF PLOW ABRUPTLY IN THE GROUND OR ELEVATE IT TO SKIM OVER THE TOP OF FAST STONES. AROUND ROOTS, ETC.

We want a good, live man to act as agent in every town in the U. S.

Write us for our liberal terms and prices.

E. S. DANIELS & CO.,
HAVANA, N. Y.

McCORMICK BROS, | McCORMICK BROS,

o——— o ———o

CENTRE | HALL, | PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits,

Side Boards, Lounges, Tables,

Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

JAS. H. LOHR.

CENTRE HALL, PA., AGENT FOR

Covenant Mutual Benefit Association, o Galesburg, Ill., special agent for the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Mifflin and Huntingdon. This Co., is strictly for Odd Fellows and their wives.

Also agent for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. o Cincinnati, and for various first class fire insurance companies. Rates same as any other agency. 5dec1y

CLEMANT DALE.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Receive Deposits and allow Interest; Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities:

JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,

Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day in the week. may

J. ZELLER & SON,
DRUGGISTS, Bellefonte, Pa.
Dealer In

DRUGS, —— DRUGS
CHEMICALS
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS, &c

Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes always kept

Hotels.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

CUMMINGS HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.

The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
G. G. McMILLEN, Prop'r.
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.

Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

CAMERON HOUSE,
LEWISBURG, PENN'A
STETTLER & CODER.....Proprietor
SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS OVER SUNDAY.
Good Livery attached. Free Buss to and from all trains. lap.y

D. G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,

Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS.—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
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NEWS OF THE WEEK

—Anna Baretta, a trapeze performer, narrowly escaped death while performing in a theatre in Baltimore on the 22d. She was starting to slide on a wire from the roof to the stage, supporting herself by her teeth clinched on a strap, when a sudden jerk of the wire loosened her grip, and she fell to the floor of the centre circle, a distance of about fifty feet, striking on her stomach. Her left hip was badly bruised, and it is feared that she sustained dangerous internal injuries.

—While a boiler of 12 to 15 horse-power was being tested in a yard in Buffalo on the 22d, it suddenly blew up, "remaining intact." Crossing the street it made a large hole in the third story of a brick building, and in falling to the ground, demolished a small frame shed. No person was injured.

—By an explosion of natural gas at the Black Diamond Steel Works in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 21st, six men were severely burned, one of whom, named James Kerr, is not expected to recover. The explosion took place during the repairing of a furnace, and "it is thought some of the workmen turned the gas on for a joke or did not know of the repairs to be made."

—A man representing himself as an "Indian doctor" has been for several weeks peddling quack medicine in Reading, Penna., from door to door. A child of Conrad Barth which was given some of the medicine for a slight ailment died on the 22d in horrible agony The Coroner has taken the matter in hand and officers are searching for the "doctor," who has fled. A number of grown persons were made very sick by his "medicine."

—Jose Morante was shot dead by his brother-in-law, Jose Cesneros, in Matamoras, Mexico, on the morning of the 21st. There was ill-feeling between them. At the time of the shooting, Morante was speaking to Cesneros' wife. At Piqua, Ohio, on the morning of the 21st. Alexander Beasley stabbed his wife to death, and then committed suicide by cutting his own throat. They had been separated for some time, and she had refused to live with him again. John Seitzenauer shot and wounded his wife, and then committed suicide by jumping from a fifth-story window in New York, on the afternoon of the 21st. Family troubles were the cause. The couple had fifteen children, of whom eleven are now living.

—Hannah Mary Tabbs, the colored woman arrested in Philadelphia on the 21st on suspicion of having carried to Eddington on a railroad train on the 16th the dismembered trunk of a man found the following day in a creek at that place, on the 22d made a statement to Chief of Detectives Kelly relative to the crime. She says Wakefield Gains and George Wilson, two young colored men, quarreled at her house, on Richards street, on the morning of the 16th, about Annie Richardson, a young colored woman, and that Wilson beat Gains with a chair until he was unable to speak or move. Then, according to the woman's statement, Wilson took the body into the cellar, cut off the limbs and wrapped up the trunk which she carried to Eddington. Wilson was arrested on the evening of the 22d. He denies all knowledge of the crime, except what he read in the newspapers. Chief Kelly expects to find the missing limbs, and to reveal the whereabouts of Annie Richardson, who mysteriously disappeared from Eddington last May.

—The Director of the Mint reports that the production of gold in the United States during the year 1886 exceeded that of any previous year since 1880, and almost equalled the production of that year. It amounted to $35,000,000 in 1886 against $31,800,000 in 1885, an increase of over $3,000,000. The production of silver, as nearly as can be ascertained, was $49,895,939. The amount of gold bullion imported into the United States was $17,947,518 and the exports $27,362,637. The importations were made almost exclusively since August last. There was also imported gold coin of the value of $23,361,663, and gold coin was exported to the value of $13,393,863. The total exports of gold bullion and coin were $41,281,276.

—Robert Hanks, a young farmer, died of hydrophobia, at New Albany, Mississippi, on the 21st. He was bitten by a rabid dog in December last, but, having applied a "mad stone" to the wound, felt no concern about the result.

—At Selma, Alabama, on the evening of the 22d, Henry Smith, engineer of the Electric Light Company, while oiling machinery, fell against an electric brush and died almost instantly.

—At Bellefonte, Penna., on the 22d, while twelve bricklayers were lining a stack at Valentine's furnaces, a scaffold on which they stood gave way, precipitating them to the bottom of the stack, 55 feet below. Five of the men were killed and two fatally injured, the rest escaping with slighter injuries. All the killed were from Pittsburg and unmarried.

—A telegram from Danville, Illinois, says that on the 22d, the hot water heater in a chair car on the Wabash road exploded, blowing out the windows and shattering both ends of the car. The sleeping passengers were thrown about the floor, and several of them were severely injured. The car caught fire from the lamps which had been shattered and from the fire under the heater, and was entirely destroyed. All the passengers, however, got out with their effects.

—A heavy storm of sleet and snow set in on the morning of the 23d, at Lynchburg, Virginia. The adjacent mountains are covered with deep snow.

—John McGuire shot and killed Samuel McGregor in a quarrel in St. Louis, on the morning of the 22d. There had been ill feeling between them since the La Clede Gas Works strike last summer. McGregor then remained at his post when McGuire and the other employes struck. B. J. Ricking, a boarding-house keeper in Cincinnati, was shot dead by Henry Merseman, on the 22d. Merseman, who was drunk, wanted to see his brother, who was asleep in the house, and Ricking refused to awake the sleeping man. Frederick George, of Orono, Maine, murdered his wife and then committed suicide on the 22d. Mrs. Luther Warren died on the 23d in Cincinnati from the effects of a wound inflicted by Edward Jordon on the 20th. The ruffian kicked over her baby carriage and, when she remonstrated, shot her in the breast.

—Three daughters in a family named Baldwin, near Rochester, New York, have just died of trichinosis, the result of eating raw ham some time ago.

—The post-office in Cambridge, Maryland, was robbed on the evening of the 22d, of $750 in cash, stamps and registered packages. The noise caused by the blowing open of the safe was heard in the neighborhood, but no notice was taken of it.

—The senseless body of a man was on the morning of the 23d found on the pilot of an engine on the Fort Wayne road which arrived at Pittsburg at midnight. He died at noon on the 23d. Word was received in the afternoon from Beaver Falls of the finding of two dead bodies of men who had apparently been struck and killed by the same train.

—John Mitchell, a notorious "crook," was arrested in Pittsburg on the evening of the 22d, on a telegram from Cleveland. It is believed he was implicated in the great fur robbery and the rescue at Ravenna.

—In Augusta, Kentucky, on the 22d, Henry Dodson, convicted by a jury of being a vagrant, was sentenced by the verdict "to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction for the period of 75 days." Judge Bradford, before whom the case was tried, has fixed March 5th as the date of sale.

—The steamer Australia, which arrived at San Francisco on the 24th from Honolulu, brings particulars of the great lava flow from Mauna Loa. The sight is said to have been magnificent beyond description. "The column of fire was first observed from the summit of the crater on the night of January 16th. The fire died down before midnight, but great volcanic disturbances continued up to the night of the 18th, when fire and lava again burst forth from the mountain side. The length of the flow is estimated at twenty miles. This distance the lava accomplished in two days, spreading as it descended, reaching the sea on the evening of January 20th. The stream of lava continued to flow without interruption until the 29th, when a river of fire burst forth, following the line of lava flow. When the fires flamed out the heavy earthquakes ceased, although slight tremors were felt at intervals thereafter."

—Two trains collided near Red Oak, Iowa, on the 23d. Frank McKay was killed and two other men were injured.

—The kerneling mill, of the Powder Mills at Warren, Maine, blew up on the 24th, severely injuring the Superintendent and a workman.

—In Mobile, a runaway horse jumped into a group of children who were playing on a sidewalk and trampled to death a five-year-old boy.

—The heaviest snow of the winter in the region around Lincoln, Nebraska fell on the 23d. The storm did not extend westward beyond the Colorado line.

—A fire at Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the morning of the 24th, destroyed Hawke's and the Masonic and Odd Fellows' blocks. Loss, $177,500. Several fireman were injured by falling walls.

—The six-story iron front and side warehouse of Darby & Co., candy manufacturers, in Baltimore, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 25th ult. Within twenty minutes after the discovery of the fire all the walls had fallen, and a four-story building in the rear occupied by the same firm was also destroyed. The flames are supposed to have started from a gas jet in the cellar. The loss is estimated at $150,000; insurance, $100,000. Only three or four persons were in the building (the fire occurring before the working hour), but even these few escaped with difficulty.

—The St. Louis *Industrial Gazette* announces that "there has just been uncovered near Tuscaloosa, Alabama, a bed of red hematite iron ore sixteen feet thick, which analyzes sixty-two and one-half per cent. of metallic iron, and believed to be the most extensive and valuable deposit of the kind in the United States."

—Four cases of small pox have been reported in Holyoke, Massachusetts, since noon, the 24th ult. The disease is supposed to have started among the rag sorters at the paper mills.

—John W. Neale, a prominent citizen of Charles county, Maryland, was killed on the 24th by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting with some friends.

—A telegram from Bismarck, Dakota, reports a terrible blizzard raging west of that place. An East-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific Railroad is snow-bound near Sentinel Butte. A severe snow storm prevailed on the 24th ult., throughout the northern sections of New York, New Hampshire and Vermont. About a foot of snow fell upon a level, but was blown in places into drifts from five to twenty feet deep. Railroad travel in all directions was blocked.

—The boiler of the engine of a passenger train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad exploded at a street crossing in Chicago on the afternoon of the 26th ult., killing Gustavus Meinzer, the engineer, and Clarence Law, the fireman. The conductor, Woodward, was severely injured. A woman passing along the street was dangerously injured by a flying piece of iron, and several other persons sustained slighter injuries. One piece of iron went through the window of a house and knocked down a woman with a baby in her arms. While a large new passenger engine, the "William H. Sayre," was backing down from Black Ridge Station, on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, on the 26th ult., it ran off the track and was overturned. Immediately afterwards the boiler burst, demolishing the engine and dangerously injuring William and John Pickering, brothers, the engineer and fireman. It was feared that John was fatally injured. A new steel boiler at a coal shaft at Carbon, Indiana, burst on the morning of the 26th ult., killing a boy and dangerously injuring the engineer and his helper.

—The largest oil wells in Ohio were struck on the 26th ult., one twenty miles and another forty miles south of Toledo. Each flows at the rate of nearly 1200 barrels a day.

—Six boys—Walter Moon, Walter Heath, William Pierce, John Gregg, Charles Bonstein and Manning Garis—aged from 12 to 15 years, and all of Easton, Pa., were killed by a train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad near that city on the 26th ult. They had been hunting muskrats and were walking home along the track in a blinding snowstorm. A coal train approaching they stepped on the opposite track and were struck by a fast passenger train. There were seven in the party, and only one escaped. He was knocked off the track uninjured, while the others were thrown between the tracks or against the sides of the coal train.

—The Ridgewood Candy Manufacturing Company's building, in Brooklyn, N. Y., was damaged by fire, on the evening of the 26th ult., to the extent of about $80,000; insured. The fertilizing works of Fowler Brothers, at the stock yards, Chicago, were burned on the 26th ult. Loss $25,000; covered by insurance. Five buildings in Memphis, Missouri, were burned on the 26th ult. Loss, $24,000.

—A slight earthquake was felt in South Carolina about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 26th ult. At Summerville the vibration lasted about five seconds and in one house a vase was thrown down. The movement was from west to east. It is said that since the earthquake on January 31st, the land in Tyrell county, on the North Carolina coast, has risen twelve inches.

—Mrs. Cart and her two children were caught by a violent snow storm while returning from a visit to a neighboring ranch near Holbrook, Arizona, on the 18th ult. Their lifeless bodies were found next day.

—A tornado struck Eatontown, Georgia, on the afternoon of the 26th ult., blowing down two buildings and damaging several others. A man named Marshall was killed and several others were injured. James M. Sheppard, ex-Superintendent of Police, of Buffalo, was killed in that city on the 26th ult., by the blowing down of a new frame building.

49th CONGRESS—2d SESSION.

SENATE.

In the United States Senate, on the 21st, Mr. Whitthorne introduced a bill for the construction of an arsenal for the manufacture of ordnance stores at Columbia, Tennessee. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill for the recovery of internal revenue taxes and penalties erroneously assessed and paid in certain cases. Referred. The River and Harbor bill was passed and a conference ordered. The Nicaragua Ship Canal bill was passed—38 to 5. It provides for the incorporation of the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, with a capital stock not less than fifty nor more than one hundred millions. The principal offices to be in New York City. "The aggregate of all charges, dues and tonnage is not to exceed $2 50 per ton weight of the total of all cargo (fuel and supplies included) on board any vessel in transit, or not exceeding $1.25 per ton actual displacement of any steam vessel, and $1.75 per ton actual displacement of any sailing vessel. The United States is to exercise such control over the canal as provided for by treaty with Nicaragua and not inconsistent with any treaty obligations of the United States with any power, and is to enjoy its unobstructed use (at half rates) for troops, munitions of war and mails. If stock to the amount of $10,000,000 be not subscribed and 10 per cent. thereof actually paid in within two years, or if the work of construction shall not have actually commenced and been in progress within four years, the corporation shall be deemed to have expired by limitation, and all its franchises to have ceased and determined." After a secret session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 22d, messages were received from the President vetoing three more individual pension bills, two of the subjects already receiving pensions regularly through the Pension Office, antedating those which the bills proposed to give them; the third has no disability. The Beck bill to provide for the retirement of legal-tender and national bank notes of small denominations and the issue of coin certificates were reported adversely. It was placed on the calendar. Mr. Beck said that the adverse report was by bare majority of the committee, and he gave notice that he would call up he bill at an early day. Mr. McPherson gave notice that immediately after the District Appropriation bill was disposed of, he would ask the Senate to take up and act upon the House joint resolution to investigate the Pacific Railroads. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed. The bill to create a Department of Agriculture was discussed and went over as unfinished business. A conference was ordered on the Sundry Civil bill. After a secret session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 23d, many petitions were presented from Grand Army posts in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, New York, Iowa and Maine, asking for the passage of the Dependent Pension bill over the President's veto. A message was received from the President in relation to the Cutting matter, and a conference report on the Pension Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Department of Agriculture and Labor bill was considered, and the House amendment transferring to that Department the Signal Service Bureau was amended so as to limit it to the "weather service" of that bureau. The bill was then passed, and a conference ordered on the disagreeing amendments. A bill allowing arrears of pensions to Thomas S. Hopkins, of the Maine Volunteers, was passed over the President's veto, by a vote of 55 to 6. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 24th, a conference was ordered on the Fisheries Retaliation bill. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the Senate that a constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people for the election of Senators directly by the voters. Mr. Hoar gave notice that as soon as the Pleuro-pneumonia bill was disposed of he would ask the Senate to take up the Pacific Railroad Inquiry bill. The Pleuro-pneumonia bill was taken up and discussed at length. Various amendments were offered and agreed to. Pending further action the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 25th, Mr. Van Wyck's resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, was taken up to enable Mr. Van Wyck to make an address upon the subject. The Pleuro-pneumonia bill was consired. Mr. Edmunds offered as a substitute a bill appropriating $1,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States and in his discretion, through the Commissioner of Agriculture, to aid the proper authorities of the several States in preventing the spread of the disease commonly known as pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, the appropriation to expire at the end of two years. The substitute was agreed to—34 to 27. Mr. Van Wyck offered an amendment to make the bill apply also to contagious diseases among swine. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 26th ult., the Diplomatic and Agricultural Appropriation bills were passed with amendments. Messages were received from the President vetoing pension bills for Anna Wright and Sarah Hamilton; the former on the ground that the beneficiary was already drawing her pension under general laws, and the latter on the ground that the record of her husband was marked by desertion, and that his death had no relation to his military services. A conference report on the House bill to restrict the ownership of real estate in the Territories was agreed to. The credentials of Senator-elect Stewart, of Nevada, were presented and filed. A conference report on the Indian Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Senate bill to reimburse the depositors of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE

In the House on the 21st, Mr. Cobb, of Indiana, called up the conference report—a disagreement—on the bill to repeal the Pre-emption, Timber Culture and Desert Land Laws. After a long debate the report was accepted, and a further conference was ordered. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 22d, Mr. Bland called up the vetoed bill to increase the pension of John W. Farris, but it failed to pass over the veto, the yeas being 132, the nays 93. A conference was ordered on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the bill which is intended as a substitute for the McAdoo bill, "to provide for the manufacture of first-class modern guns for the Navy and seacoast and other defences." Referred. The Senate amendments to the Post-office bill were considered, but not disposed of. Eulogies of the late Senator Pike, of New Hampshire, were delivered, and resolutions of respect adopted, and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 23d, the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were referred and reported back immediately. Mr. Belmont from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the House substitute for the Senate Retaliation bill, and, under the special order, asked for its immediate consideration, which was agreed to. Mr. Belmont explained the substitute. He said that, soon after the adjournment of Congress, the fishing season would commence, and, in self-defence, the power of defensive retaliation should be conferred upon the President. After debate, Mr. Dingley moved to amend the substitute by the addition of a section rendering liable to seizure and forfeiture any vessel of foreign nationality found engaged in taking fish of any kind within three marine miles of any of the marine coasts, bays, creeks or harbors of the United States, or within sea, lake or river waters of the United States. Agreed to. The substitute was then agreed to—yeas, 138; nays, 123—and the Senate bill as thus amended was passed—yeas, 252; nays, 1. A conference report on the bill making a close season for mackerel fishing was agreed to. Adjourned.

In the House on the 24th, vetoes of three private pension bills and one private "relief" bill was received from the President and referred. Messrs. Randall, Forney and Ryan were appointed conferrees on the Sundry Civil bill. The Senate amendments to the Military Academy Appropriation bill were concurred in; those to the District of Columbia bill were non-concurred in. The Senate amendments to the Post-office Appropriation bill were taken up; the South American mail subsidy clause was rejected—yeas 130, nays 157—and a conference was ordered. After spending a short time in Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill the House adjourned.

In the House on the 25th, a message was received from the President vetoing a bill for the relief of the estate of John How. A message was received from the Senate announcing the passage by that body over the President's veto of a bill for the relief of Thomas H. Hopkins. Both messages were referred. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, asked unanimous consent that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the bill creating a Department of Agriculture and Labor. Mr. Morrison objected and the bill was referred. Mr. Hatch moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill providing for agricultural experiment stations. Agreed to—152 to 12. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The conference report on the Invalid Pension bill was agreed to. The Naval Appropriation bill was considered, but not disposed of. C. H. Page, Representative-elect from the Second Rhode Island District, was sworn in. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th ult., the rules were suspended, the Senate amendments to the River and Harbor bill were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was appointed. The Naval Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. A substitute offered by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, appropriating $15,000,000 for the construction of ten steel cruisers and $4,800,000 for their armament, was rejected. An amendment offered by Mr. Sayers, of Texas, was adopted, providing for the construction of two swift double-bottomed steel cruisers, each of about 4000 tons displacement; four others of about 1700 tons displacement and one swift torpedo boat—said vessels to cost altogether, exclusive of armament, not more than $4,950,000. The bill and amendment of Mr. Sayres was reported to the House and the amendment was agreed to and the bill passed. Adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 22d, the calendar was taken up and bills passed finally, as follows: Senate 107, declaratory of the true intent and meaning of the fourth section of the act of 1883, fixing the compensation of the Common Pleas Judges. Senate 123, authorizing cities of the third, fourth and fifth classes to levy and collect taxes, and validating taxes levied and assessments made therein.

In the Senate on the 23d the following bills were passed finally and sent to the House: No. 28 For the better collection of collateral inheritance taxes. No. 36. Enabling taxpayers of townships and road districts to contract for making, at their own expense, the roads, and paying salaries of township or road district officers, and thereby preventing the levy and collection of a road tax therein. Adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 24th, Committee reports were made in favor of the following measures:

The Borough Sewer act (with amendments), authorizing the acquisition of turnpike roads or highways heretofore or hereafter constructed near, or through or into any city, borough or township, upon which tolls are charged. Permitting orphans to be bound out by a mother, guardian or next friend. Authorizing Sheriffs to appoint Chief Deputies with power to act as Sheriff during the temporary disability of the latter. The salary of the appointee in counties of over 500,000 inhabitants is fixed at $6000. Reducing the poll tax for voting. Preventing the crossing at grade of streets, etc., by steam railroads or of steam railroads by streets, etc.

The Senate was not in session on the 25th ult.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 22d, the following bills were reported from the Judiciary General Committee favorably: Requiring assignees for the benefit of creditors to file a sale list with names of purchasers and amounts paid, in the Prothonotary's office; also, to allow criminals condemned to death to elect whether they shall die by hanging or be killed by an electrical shock.

In the House on the 23d, the following bills were introduced: By Mr. Sharkey, to amend the act of 1883 for the better security of life and limb in cases of fire in hotels, etc. By Mr. Isenberg, to authorize and regulate the keeping of co-operative stores, and to allow the payment of wages or labor in goods, wares and merchandise furnished by co-operative stores. Adjourned.

In the House on the 24th, the following bills were reported favorably: From the Judiciary General Committee, the oil pipe line bill, with amendments, providing that its provisions shall only extend to traffic in the State, and striking out the clause compelling the storage companies to keep oil stored thirty days for nothing. Also, the bill allowing insurance companies to increase their capital stock. Mr. Dearden reported from the Committee on Appropriations the General Appropriation bill for the years 1887-89, and asked that it be given a place on the calendar and recommitted, which was agreed to. Also, from the Appropriations Committee, the bill to appropriate $15,000 to pay the adjudicated claims of soldiers and sailors under the act of 1862; also, $40,000 to the Pennsylvania Oral School for Mutes. From the Insurance Committee, a bill for the regulation of life insurance companies in the State. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th ult., the Committee on Judiciary General reported favorably the bill to amend the Sunday liquor laws, so that the fines for selling liquor on Sunday, imposed by the Act of 1885, shall all go to the Guardians of the Poor. By Mr. Stuart, to prohibit the keeping or maintaing of a place, hall or out-building for the purpose of giving boxing or sparring lessons.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar for a first reading, and, after a number had been read, adjourned.

Be merciful in your judgment of one another. Do not encourage in yourself the habit of criticising and commenting upon the foibles and faults of any member of your own family. There is nothing gained by it and a great deal is lost. Love itself is often choked back and hindered in its growth by the rank sturdiness of weeds which spring up against it, unchecked, in houses where people say all manner of ungentle things to each other.

There is nothing so conducive to health and longevity as an even, cheerful temperament, and nothing disturbs and irritates like indigestion

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

The Bible is a window in this prison of hope, through which we look into eternity.

Mankind worships success, but thinks too little of the means by which it is attained.

Books are men of higher nature, and the only men who speak aloud for future times to hear.

Talents are best matured in solitude; character is best formed in the stormy billows of the world.

Don't judge a man by his failure in life, for many a man fails because he is too honest to succeed.

Don't judge a man by his speech, for the parrot talks, and the tongue is but an instrument of sound.

Philosophy triumphs easily enough over past and future evils, but present evils triumph over philosophy.

Don't judge a man by the house he is in, for the lizard and the rat often inhabit the grandest structures.

Toil, feel, think, hope. A man is sure to dream enough before he dies without making arrangements for that purpose.

Flowers left to themselves in time become weeds; so many a man's vices have at first been nothing but good qualities run wild.

Cowardice asks, "Is it safe?" Expediency asks, "Is it politic?" Vanity asks, "Is it popular?" But Conscience asks, "Is it right?"

More money can be made in one day by strict attention to one's own business than by ten days' minding the affairs of one's neighbor.

Whatever may be the authority of custom, a wise may may make himself independent of usages which are impediments to his best activity.

It is related that the late Dean Stanley, on being asked the way to heaven, replied: "You have only to turn to the right and go straight forward."

He riseth up early and sitteth down late; he exerciseth his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserveth the health of both.

The man who is suspicious lives in a constant state of unhappiness. It would be better for his peace of mind to be too trustful than too guarded.

There is no absurdity in approving as well as condemning the same individual; for as few people are always in the right, so on the other hand it is improbable they should be always in the wrong.

With loss of zeal and earnestness in religion, there is loss of character, loss of influence, loss of comfort, loss of usefulness, and so long as any remain in this state, loss of all well grounded hope of heaven.

We have a right to be proud of our Puritan fathers. They were ready to do and to suffer anything for their faith, and a faith that breeds heroes is better than an unbelief which leaves nothing worth being a hero for.

A good name is best won by good deeds. There is no surer way of being well thought of than by deserving well. "You have a little world around you," wrote Daniel Webster to an early friend, "fill it with good deeds, and you will fill it with your own glory."

He who knows how to pray has the secret of support in trouble, of relief from anxiety, and of strength for the performance of duty; the power of soothing every care, and filling the soul with entire trust and confidence for the future.

Never give way to sadness. Put on your hat, and go visit the poor and the sick in your neighborhood. Seek out the dissolute and distressed; inquire into their wants and minister to them. I have often tried it, and have always found it the best medicine for a heavy heart.

When Algernon Sydney was told he might save his life by telling a falsehood—by denying his handwriting—he said: "When God has brought me into a dilemma in which I must assert a lie or lose my life, he gives me a clear indication of my duty, which is to prefer death to falsehood."

Humility is the sincere and heartfelt acknowledgement of what I really am. It is being to myself, and in my own estimation, what I am before God. It is recognizing and feeling my true state both as a creature and a sinner, and so taking my right position as a moral being in the kingdom of God.

A lover's hope resembles the bean in the nursery tale; let it once take root and it will grow so rapidly, that, in the course of a few hours, the giant imagination builds a castle on the top, and by and by comes disappointment with the curtle axe, and hews down both the plant and the superstructure.

Love may exist without jealousy, although this is rare; but jealousy may exist without love, and this is common for jealousy can feed on that which is bitter, no less than on that which is sweet, and is sustained by pride as often as by affection.

THE MARKETS.

PROVISIONS—		
Beef city fam bl	10 —	@10 50
Hams	22 00	@22 00
Pork Mess	15 50	@16 00
Prime Mess, new	15 00	@ — —
Sides smoked	— 8¾	@ — —
Shoulders smoked	— 7¾	@ — —
do in salt	— 7	@ — —
Smoked Beef	— 15	@ — 16
Lard Western bls	7 25	@ — —
Lard loose	6 75	@ 7 00
FLOUR—		
West. and Pa. sup	2 50	@ 2 75
Pa. Family	3 75	@ 3 90
Minn Clear	4 00	@ 4 25
Pat. Wnt Wht	4 62½	@ 5 00
Rye Flour	— —	@ 3 00
GRAIN—		
Wheat No. 1 red	92	@ — —
Rye	— 58½	@ — —
Corn, No. 2 White	— —	@ — —
No. 3	— 45½	@ — 46
Oat, No. 1 White	— 37½	@ — —
No. 2 do	— 37½	@ — —
No. 2 Mixed	— 33	@ — 34½
FISH—		
Mackerel, Large 1s	38 —	@45 —
No. 2 Shore	16 —	@18 —
Herring, Lab	5 50	@ 6 50
SUGAR—		
Powdered	5¾	@ 6
Granulated	5 11-16	@ 5 13-1
Confec. A	5¾	@ —
HAY AND STRAW—		
Timothy, choice	14 50	@ — —
Mixed	11 00	@13 00
Cut Hay	13 00	@14 00
Rye Straw	— —	@ — —
Wheat Straw	— —	@ — —
WOOL—		
Michigan fine fleece		33½
Ohio X fleece		34½
Common, unwashed		29@3

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Ransomed.

"Ye are bought with a price."—I CORINTHIANS 6: 20.

Your friend takes you through his valuable house. You examine the arches, the fresco, the grass-plots, the fish ponds, the conservatories, the parks of deer, and you say within yourself, or you say aloud: "What did all this cost?" You see the costly apparel, or you see a high-mettled span of horses harnessed with silver and gold, and you begin to make an estimate of the value. The man who owns a large estate cannot instantly tell you what it is all worth. He says: "I will estimate so much for the house, so much for the furniture, so much for the grounds, so much for the stock, so much for the barn, so much for the equipage—adding up, in all making this aggregate."

Well, my friends, I hear so much about our mansion in heaven, about its furniture and the grand surroundings, that I want to know how much it is all worth, and

WHAT HAS ACTUALLY BEEN PAID

for it. I cannot complete in a month or a year the magnificent calculation; but before I get through to-day I hope to give you the figures. "Ye are bought with a price."

With some friends I went into London Tower to look at the crown jewels of England. We walked around, caught one glimpse of them, and being in the procession were compelled to pass out. I wish that to-day I could take this audience into the tower of God's mercy and strength, that you might walk around once at least and see *the crown jewels of eternity*, behold their brilliance and estimate their value. "Ye are bought with a price." Now, if you have a large amount of money to pay, you do not pay it all at once, but you pay it by instalments — so much on the first of January, so much the first of April, so much the first of July, so much the first of October, until the entire amount is paid. And I have to tell this audience that "You have been bought with a price," and that price was paid in different instalments.

THE FIRST INSTALMENT

paid for the clearance of our souls was the ignominious birth of Christ in Bethlehem. Though we may never be carefully looked after afterward, our advent into the world is carefully guarded. We come into the world amid kindly attentions. Privacy and silence are afforded when God launches an immortal soul into the world. Even the roughest of men know enough to stand back. But I have to tell you that in the village on the side of the hill, there was *a very bedlam of uproar* when Jesus was born. In a village capable of accommodating only a few hundred people, many thousand people were crowded; and amid ostlers and muleteers, and camel-drivers yelling at stupid beasts of burden, the Messiah appeared. No silence. No privacy. A better adapted place has the eaglet in the eyrie—hath the whelp in the lion's lair.

The exile of heaven lieth down upon the straw. *The first night out from the palace of heaven spent in an outhouse!* One hour after laying aside the robes of heaven, dressed in a wrapper of coarse linen. One would have supposed that Christ would have made a more gradual descent, coming from heaven first to a half-way world of great magnitude, then to Caesar's palace, then to a merchant's castle in Galilee, then to a private home in Bethany, then, last of all, to a stable. No! It was one leap from the top to the bottom.

Let us open the door of the caravansary in Bethlehem, and drive away the camels. Press on through the group of idlers and loungers. What, oh Mary, no light? "No light," she says, "save that which comes through the door." What, Mary, no food? "None," she says, "only that which is brought in the sack on the journey." Let the Bethlehem woman who has come in here with kindly affections put back the covering from

THE BABE

that we may look upon it. Look! Look! Uncover your head. Let us kneel. Let all voices be hushed. Son of Mary! Son of God! Child of a day—monarch of eternity! In that eye the glance of a God. Omnipotence sheathed in that babe's arm. That voice to be changed from the feeble plaint to the tone that shall wake the dead. Hosanna! Glory be to God that Jesus came from throne to manger that we might rise from manger to throne, and that all the gates are open, and that the door of heaven that once swung this way to let Jesus out, now swings the other way to let us in.

The second instalment paid for our soul's clearance was

THE SCENE IN QUARANTANIA,

a mountainous region full of caverns, where there are to this day panthers and wild beasts of all sorts; so that you must now, the traveller says, go there armed with knife or gun or pistol. It was there that Jesus went to think and pray, and it was there that this monster of hell, more sly, more terrific than anything that prowled in that country—Satan himself, met Christ.

Hunger must have agonized every fibre of the body and gnawed on the stomach with teeth of death. The thought of a morsel of bread or meat must have thrilled the body with something like ferocity. Turn out a pack of men.

HUNGRY AS CHRIST

was a-hungered, and, if they had strength, with one yell they would devour you as a lion a kid. It was in that pang of hunger that Jesus was accosted, and Satan said: "Now change these stones, which look like bread, into an actual supply of bread." Had the temptation come to you or me under those circumstances, we would have cried: "Bread it shall be!" and been almost impatient at the time taken for mastication; but Christ with one hand beat back the hunger, and with the other hand beat back the monarch of darkness. Oh ye tempted ones! Christ was tempted.

We are told that Napoleon ordered a coat of mail made; but he was not quite certain that it was impenetrable, so he said to the manufacturer of that coat of mail: "Put it on now yourself and let us try it;" and with shot after shot from his own pistol the Emperor found out that it was just what it pretended to be—a good coat of mail. Then the man received a large reward. I bless God that the same coat of mail that struck back the weapons of temptation from the heart of Christ we may all now wear; for Jesus comes and says: "I have been tempted, and I know what it is to be tempted. Take this robe that defended Me and wear it for yourselves. I will see you through all trials, and I will see you through all temptation."

"But," says Satan, still further to Jesus, "come and I will show you something worth looking at," and after a half-day's journey they came to Jerusalem and to the top of the Temple. Just as one might go up into the tower of Antwerp and look off upon Belgium, so Satan brought Christ to the top of the Temple. Some people at a great height feel dizzy and have a strange disposition to jump; so, Satan comes to Christ with

A POWERFUL TEMPTATION

in that very crisis. Standing there at the top of the Temple they look off. A magnificent reach of country. Grain fields, vineyards, olive groves, forests and streams, cattle in the valley, flocks on the hills and villages and cities and realms. "Now," says Satan, "I'll make a bargain. Just jump off. I know it is a great way from the top of the Temple to the valley, but if you are divine you can fly. Jump off. It won't hurt you. Angels will catch you. Your Father will hold you. Besides, I'll make you a large present, if you will. I'll give you Asia Minor, I'll give you India, I'll give you China, I'll give you Ethiopia, I'll give you Italy, I'll give you Spain, I'll give you Germany, I'll give you Britain, I'll give you all the world." What a humiliation it must have been.

Go to-morrow morning and get in an altercation with some wretch crawling up from a gin-cellar in the Fourth Ward, New York. "No," you say, "I would not bemean myself by getting in such a contest." Then think of what the King of heaven and earth endured when He came down and

FOUGHT THAT GREAT WRETCH

of hell, and fought him in the wilderness and on the top of the Temple. But I bless God that in that triumph over temptation Christ gives us the assurance that we also shall triumph. Having Himself been tempted, He is able to succor all those who are tempted.

In a violent storm at sea the mate told a boy—for the rigging had become entangled in the mast—to go up and right it. A gentleman standing on the deck said: "*Don't send that boy up;* he will be dashed to death." The mate said: "I know what I am about." The boy raised his hat in recognition of the order, and then rose, hand over hand, and went to work; and as he swung in the storm the passengers wrung their hands and expected to see him fall. The work done, he came down in safety, and a Christian man said to him: "Why did you go down in the forecastle before you went up?" "Ah," said the boy, "*I went down to pray.* My mother always taught me before I undertook anything great to pray." "What is that you have in your vest?" said the man. "Oh, that is the New Testament," he said, "I thought I would carry it with me if I really did go overboard." How well that boy was protected! I care not how great the height or how vast the depth, with Christ within us, and Christ beneath us, and Christ above us, and Christ all around us, nothing shall befall us in the way of harm. Christ Himself, having been in the tempest, will deliver all those who put their trust in Him. Blessed be His glorious name forever.

The third instalment paid for the redemption was

THE SAVIOUR'S SHAM TRIAL.

I call it a sham trial—there has never been anything so indecent or so unfair in the Tombs Court of New York as was witnessed at the trial of Christ. Whp, they hustled Him into the court-room at two o'clock in the morning. They gave Him no time for counsel. They gave Him no opportunity for subpœnaing witnesses. The ruffians who were wandering around through the midnight, of course they saw the arrest and went into the court-room. But Jesus' friends were sober men, were respectable men, and at that hour, two o'clock in the morning, of course they were at home asleep. Consequently, Christ entered the court-room with the ruffians.

Oh, look at Him! No one to speak a word for Him. I lift the lantern until I can look into His face, and as my heart beats in sympathy for this, the best friend the world ever had, Himself now utterly friendless, an officer of the court-room comes up and smites Him in the mouth, and I see the blood stealing from gum and lip. Oh, it was a farce of a trial, lasting only perhaps an hour, and then the judge rises for the sentence! It is against the law to give sentence unless there has been an adjournment of the court between comdemnation and sentence, but what cares this judge for the law? "The man has no friends—let him die," says the judge, and the ruffians outside the rail cry: "Aha! aha! that's what we want—His blood. Hand him out here to us. Away with Him! away with Him!"

Oh, I bless God that amid all the injustice that may be inflicted upon us in this world we have a divine sympathizer. The world cannot lie about you nor abuse you as much as they did Christ, and Jesus stands to-day in every court-room, in every home, in every store, and says: "Courage! By all my hours of maltreatment, I will protect those who are trampled on." And

WHEN CHRIST FORGETS

that two-o'clock morning scene, and the stroke of the ruffian on the mouth, and the howling of the unwashed crowd, then He will forget you and me in the injustices of life.

Some of you want deliverance from your troubles, God knows you have enough of them. Physical troubles; domestic troubles; spiritual troubles; financial troubles. You have been gathering them up, some perhaps for five, or six, or seven years, and you have divided them into two classes: Those you can talk about and those you cannot talk about; and as those griefs are the most grinding and depressing which you cannot mention, you get condolence for the things you can speak of, while you get no condolence for the things that you cannot. In your school days you learned how to bound the States and could tell what rivers and lakes and mountains ran through them. If you were asked to-day to bound your worldly estate you would say it is bounded on the north by trouble, and on the west by trouble, while rivers of tears and lakes of woe, and mountains of disaster run through it. What are you going to do with

YOUR TROUBLES?

Why do you not go to the theatre and have your mind absorbed in some tragedy? "Oh," you say, "everything I have seen on the boards of the stage is tame compared with the tragedy of my own life!" Well, then, why do you not go to your trunks and closets and gather up all the mementoes of your departed friends and put them out of sight, and take down their pictures from the wall and put in the frame a harvest scene or some bright and gay spectacle? "Ah," you say, "if I should remove all these mementoes of my departed friends, that would not take away the killing pictures that are hanging in the gallery of my own heart."

Well, if that does not help you, why do you not plunge into society and try to wash off in worldly gayeties all these assoilments of the soul? "Oh," you say, "I have tried that! but how can I hear other children laugh when my children are silent? How can I see other happy families when my own happy family is broken up? Trouble, trouble!" But do you gain anything by brooding over your misfortunes, by sitting down in a dark room, by a comparison of the sweet past with the bitter present? "No; that makes things worse." But I have to tell you to-day that the Christ of all sympathy presents Himself.

Is there anybody in this house that can get along without sympathy? I do not think I would live a day without it. And yet there are a great many who seem to get along without any divine sympathy. Their fortune in the counting-room, or in the store, or in the insurance company, takes wings and flies away. They button up a penniless pocket. They sit down in penury where once they had affluence, and yet there is no

JESUS TO STAND BY THEM

and say: "Oh, man, there are treasures that never fail, in banks that never break! I will take care of you. I own the cattle on a thousand hills, and you shall never want." They have no such divine Saviour to say that to them. I do not know how they get along. Death comes to the nursery. One voice less in the household. One less fountain of joy and laughter. Two hands less to be busy all day. Two feet less to bound through the hall. Shadow after shadow following through that household, yet no Jesus to stand there and say: "I am the Shepherd. That lamb is not lost. I took it off the cold mountains. All's well." Oh, can you tell me the mystery? Can you solve it? Tell me how it is that men and women with aches and pains and sorrows and losses and exasperations and bereavements, can get along without a sympathizing Christ? I cannot understand it.

But I come here to say this morning that if you really want divine sympathy you can have it. There are two or three passages of Scripture that throb with pity and kindness and love. "Cast thy burden on the Lord and He will sustain thee." "Come unto Me all ye who are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." Oh, there are green pastures where the heavenly Shepherd leads the sick and wounded of the flock! When all the other trees of the orchard fail, God has one tree of fruit for His dear children. Though the organ walls out its requiem, there comes afterward a song, a chant, an anthem, a battle march, a coronation, a victory. Do you not want the sympathy of Jesus? I offer it this morning to every man and woman in this house; you need Him. Oh, how much you need Him! There was

A CHAPLAIN IN THE ARMY

wounded unto death. While lying there on the field he heard at a great distance off some one crying out in great pain: "Oh, my God!" and he said to himself: "I am dying, but I think, perhaps, I could help that man. Although I can't walk I'll just roll over to where he is." So he rolled over in his own blood, and rolled over the bodies of the slain, and rolled on until he came to where the other man was dying, and put, as it were, his wound against that wound, and his sorrow against that sorrow, and helped to alleviate it. And so it seems to me that Jesus Christ hears the groan of our sorrow, the groan of our poverty, the groan of our wretchedness, and comes to the relief. He comes rolling over sin and sorrow to the place where we lie on the battlefield, and He puts over us the arm of His everlasting love; and I see that arm and hand are wounded; and as He puts that arm over us I can hear Him say: "I have loved thee with an everlasting love." Oh that you might feel this morning the power of a sympathizing Jesus!

Further, I remark the

LAST GREAT INSTALMENT

paid for our redemption was the demise of Christ. The world has seen many dark days. About fifteen summers ago there was a very dark day when the sun was eclipsed. The fowl at noonday went to their perch, and we felt a gloom as we looked at the astronomical wonder. It was a dark day in London when the plague was at its height, and the dead with uncovered faces were taken in oxen carts and dumped in the trenches. It was a dark day when the earth opened and Lisbon sank; but the darkest day since the creation of the world was the day when the carnage of Cavalry was enacted. It was about noon when the curtain began to be drawn. It was not the coming on of a night that soothes and refreshes; it was the swinging of a great gloom all around the heavens. God hung it. As when there is a dead one in the house you bow the shutters or turn the lattice, so God in the afternoon shut the windows of the world. As it is appropriate to throw a black pall upon the coffin as it passes along, so it was appropriate that everything should be sombre that day as the great hearse of earth rolled on, bearing the corpse of the King.

A man's last hours are ordinarily kept sacred. However you may have hated or caricatured a man, when you hear he is dying silence puts its hand on your lips, and you would have a loathing for the man who could stand by a deathbed making faces and scoffing. But

CHRIST IN HIS LAST HOUR.

cannot be left alone. What! pursuing him after so long a pursuit? You have been drinking His tears, do you want to drink His blood? They came up closely, so that, notwithstanding the darkness, they can glut their revenge with the contortions of His countenance. They examine His feet. They want to feel for themselves whether those feet are really spiked. They put out their hands and touch the spikes, and bring them back wet with blood, and wipe them on their garments.

Women stand there and weep, but can do no good. It is no place for tender-hearted women. It wants a heart that crime has turned into granite. The waves of man's hatred and of hell's vengeance dash up against the mangled feet, and the hands of sin and pain and torture clutch for His holy heart. Had He not been thoroughly fastened to the cross they would have torn Him down and trampled Him with both feet. How the cavalry horses arched their necks, and champed their bits, and reared and snuffed at the blood. Had a Roman officer called out for a light his voice would not have been heard in the tumult; but louder than the clash of the spears, and the wailing of womanhood, and the neighing of the chargers, and the bellowing of the crucifiers,

THERE COMES A VOICE

crashing through, loud, clear, overwhelming, terrific. It is the groan of the dying Son of God. Look! What a scene! Look, oh world, at what you have done! I lift the covering from that maltreated Christ to let you count the wounds and estimate the cost. Oh, when the nails went through Christ's right hand and Christ's left hand—that *bought both your hands* with all their power to work and lift and write. When the nail went through Christ's right foot and Christ's left foot—that *bought your feet*, with all their power to walk, or run, or climb. When the thorn went into Christ's temple—that *bought your brain* with all its power to think and plan. When the spear cleft Christ's side—that *bought your heart* with all its power to love and repent and pray. Oh, sinner, come back!

If a man is in no pain, if he is prospered, if he is well, and he asks you to come, you take your time and you say: "I can't come now. I'll come after a while. There is no haste." But if he is in want or trouble you say: "I must go right away. I must go now." To-day Jesus stretches out before you two wounded hands, and He begs you to come. Go and you live. Stay away and you die. Oh, that to Him who bought us, we might give all our time, and all our prayers, and all our successes! He is so fair, He is so loving, He is so sympathizing, He is so good, I wish we could put our arms around His neck and say: "Thine, Lord, will I be forever."

WHEN THE ATLANTIC CABLE WAS LOST

in 1865, do you remember that the Great Eastern and the Medway and the Albany went out to find it? Thirty times they sank the grapnel two and a half miles deep in the water. After awhile they found the cable and brought it to the surface. No sooner had it been brought to the surface than they lifted a shout of exultation, but the cable slipped back again into the water and was lost. Then for two weeks more they swept the sea with the grappling hooks, and at last they found the cable and they brought it up in silence. They fastened it this time. Then with great excitement they took one end of the cable to the electrician's room to see if there were really any life in it, and when they saw a spark and knew that a message could be sent, then every hat was lifted, and the rockets flew, and the guns sounded until all the vessels on the expedition knew the work was done, and the continents were linked together. Well, my friends, Sabbath after Sabbath, we have come searching down for your soul. We have swept the sea with the grappling hook of Christ's Gospel. Again and again we have thought you were at the surface, and began to rejoice over your redemption; but at the moment of our gladness you sank back again into the world and back again into sin.

To-day we come with this Gospel searching for your soul. We apply the cross of Christ first to see whether there is any life left in you, while all around the people stand, looking to see whether the work will be done, and the angels of God bend down and witness, and oh, if now we could see only one spark of love and hope and faith, we would send up a shout that would be heard on the battlements of heaven, and two worlds would keep jubilee because communication is open between Christ and the soul, and your nature that has been sunken in sin has been lifted into the light and the joy of the Gospel.

From the Sea Cow.

In this little bottle is a specimen of an oil that is rare because the animal from which it is extracted is now almost extinct, and it is an oil which reverses a well known natural law, and instead of becoming putrid or rancid on exposure to the sun acquires a more agreeable odor and flavor from such exposure, its original odor and flavor being in themselves pleasant and agreeable. This oil is taken from the manatee or sea cow of the South American rivers. This animal has a layer of solid fat an inch thick next to its skin, and from this the oil is extracted by boiling. The fat in the manatee's tail is of a much more delicate character than the body fat, and from it an oil that is unequalled by olive oil for the table is obtained. Manatee oil is in great demand in South America and the West Indies as a fine inbricator, an illuminant and for cooking purposes. I have my doubts whether there is any manatee oil in this country besides these few ounces.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, MARCH 6, 1887.

Abraham Offering Isaac.

(Gen. 22: 1-14.)

COMMON VERSION.

1. And it came to pass after these things, that God did tempt Abra-ham, and said unto him, Abra-ham: and he said, Behold, *here* I *am*.
2. And he said, Take now thy son, thine only *son* I'saac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Mo-riah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.
3. And Abra-ham rose up early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son, and clave the wood for the burnt offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him.
4. Then on the third day Abra-ham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off.
5. And Abra-ham said unto his young men, Abide ye here with the ass; and I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you.
6. And Abra-ham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid *it* upon Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife; and they went both of them together.
7. And Isaac spake unto Abra-ham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here *am* I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood; but where *is* the lamb for a burnt offering?
8. And Abra-ham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering; so they went both of them together.
9. And they came to the place which God had told him of; and Abra-ham built an altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar upon the wood.
10. And Abra-ham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son.
11. And the Angel of the LORD called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abra-ham, Abra-ham; and he said, Here *am* I.
12. And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him; for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not with-held thy *son*, thine only *son*, from me.
13. And Abra-ham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and beheld behind *him* a ram caught in a thicket by his horns; and Abra-ham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.
14. And Abra-ham called the name of that place Je-hovah-jireh: as it is said *to* this day, In the mount of the LORD it shall be seen.

REVISED VERSION.

1. And it came to pass after these things, that God did prove Abraham, and said unto him, Abraham; and he said, Here am I.
2. And he said, Take now thy son, thine only son, whom thou lovest, even Isaac, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of.
3. And Abram rose early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son; and he clave the wood for the burnt offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him.
4. On the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off. And Abraham
5. said unto his young men, Abide ye here with the ass, and I and the lad will go yonder; and we will worship, and come again to you.
6. And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he took in his hand the fire and the knife; and they went both of them together. And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold, the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering? And
8. Abraham said, God will *provide himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son: so they went both of them together. And they came
9. to the place which God had told him of, and Abraham built the altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar, upon the wood. And
10. Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son. And the angel
11. of the LORD called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he
12. said, Here am I. And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy
13. son, thine only son, from me. And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and ‡behold, behind *him* a ram caught in the thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son. And Abraham called
14. the name of that place ‡Jehovah-jireh: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the LORD §it shall be provided.

*Heb. *see for himself*. †Or, according to many ancient authorities, *behold a* (Heb. *one*) *ram caught* ‡That is, *The LORD will see*, or, *provide*, §Or, *he shall be seen*.

The American Committee would substitute the Divine name "Jehovah" for "the LORD" in verses 11 and 14.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Beginnings.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: Before the mountains were brought forth, or even thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting, thou art God.—Psa. 90: 2.

LESSON TOPIC *The Beginning of Divine Testing.*

Lesson Outline: { 1. The Requirement, vs. 1. 2 / 2. The Response, vs. 3-10. / 3. The Release, vs. 11-14.

GOLDEN TEXT: God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering.—Gen. 22: 8.

DAILY HOME READING:

M.—Gen. 22: 1-14. The beginning of Divine testing
T.—Job 1: 1-22. Job tested.
W.—Dan. 6: 1-17. Daniel tested.
T.—Luke 22: 31-62. Peter tested.
F.—Matt. 4: 1-11. Jesus tested.
S.—1 Pet. 4: 12-19. Comfort under testing.
S.—Jas. 1: 1-12. Honor after testing.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. THE REQUIREMENT.

I. The Strange Trial:

It came to pass,...that God did prove Abraham (1).
Fear not: for God is come to prove you (Exod. 20: 20.)
Thou hast tried us, as silver is tried (Psa. 66; 10).
Blessed is the man that endureth temptation (Jas. 1: 12).
Fiery trial...cometh upon you to prove you (1 Pet. 4: 12).

II. The Beloved Son:

Thy son, thine only son, whom thou lovest (2).
In Isaac shall thy seed be called (Gen. 21; 12).
Abraham gave all that he had unto Isaac (Gen. 25: 5).
This is my beloved son, in whom I am well pleased (Matt. 3: 17).
This is my beloved son: hear ye him (Mark 9: 7).

III. The Required Offering:

Offer him there for a burnt offering (2).
Abraham bound Issac his son, and laid him on the altar (Gen. 22: 9).
Though he slay me, yet will I wait for him (Job 13: 15).
Whatsoever he saith unto you, do it (John 2: 5).
He...spared not his own son (Rom. 8: 32).

1. "God did prove Abraham." (1) God's purpose in proving man: (2) God's methods in proving man.—(1) The act of proving; (2) The Author of proving; (3) The subject of proving; (4) The purpose of proving.
2. "Take now thy son,...and offer him." (1) An offering designated: (2) A journey prescribed; (3) A sacrifice demanded.
3. "One of the mountains which I will tell thee of." (1) Sufficient revelation for the present; (2) Fuller revelation in the future. (1) Instruction for present duty; (2) Assurance of future guidance.

II. THE RESPONSE.

I. An Early Start:

Abraham rose early in the morning, ...and went (3).
Early will I seek thee (Psa. 63: 1).
Those that seek me diligently shall find me (Prov. 8: 17).
A great while before day, he rose up and....prayed (Mark 1: 35).
At early dawn, they came unto the tomb (Luke 24: 1).

II. A Complete Preparation:

Abraham took the wood.....the fire and the knife (6).
According to all that God commanded him, so did he (Gen. 6: 22).
Thus did Moses: according to all that the Lord commanded (Exod. 40: 16).
Bring ye the whole tithe into the storehouse (Mal. 3: 10).
The wise took oil in their vessels with their lamps (Matt. 25: 4).

III. A Crowning Act:

Abraham....took the knife to slay his son (10).
Thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son (Gen. 22: 12).
Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge (Gen. 26: 5).
Abraham....was offering up his only begotten son (Heb. 11: 17).
He offered up Isaac his son upon the altar (Jas. 2: 21).

1. "Abraham rose up early....and went. (1) Prompt obedience; (2) Complete obedience; (3) Approved obedience, (4) Exemplary obedience.
2. "God will provide himself the lamb." (1) A confident worshiper; (2) A competent God.—(1) Abraham's answer to Isaac; (2) Abraham's estimate of God.
3. "Abraham stretched forth his hand....to slay his son." (1) Abraham's act; (2) Abraham's object; (3) Abraham's motive.

III. THE RELEASE.

I. The Welcome Message:

The angel of the Lord called unto him (11).
The angel...said...I will greatly multiply thy seed (Gen. 16: 10).
The angel said unto them, Be not afraid (Luke 2: 10).
The angel said unto him, Gird thyself ....Follow me (Acts 12: 8).
There stood by me this night an angel, ...saying, Fear not (Acts 27: 23, 24).

II. The Acceptable Substitute:

Behold,....a ram caught in the thicket by his horns (13).
I have found a ransom (Job 33: 24).
He was wounded for our transgressions (Isa. 53: 5).
The Son of man came....to give his life a ransom (Matt. 20: 28).
By whose stripes ye were healed (1 Pet. 2: 24).

III. The Commemorative Name:

Abraham called the name of that place Jehovah-jireh (14).
He called the name of that place Bethel (Gen. 28: 19).
Israel shall be thy name (Gen. 35: 10).
Thou shalt call his name Jesus (Matt. 1: 21).
The disciples were called Christians (Acts 11: 26).

1. "Here am I." (1) Here in the place God appointed; (2) Here, at the work God set; (3) Here, in the spirit God approves.—(1) Here to answer; (2) Here to obey.
2. "Now I know that thou fearest God." (1) Omniscience saw it; (2) Obedience demonstrated it; (3) Wisdom approved it.
3. "Offered him....in the stead of his son." (1) A substitute divinely provided; (2) A substitute gladly received; (3) A substitute divinely approved; (4) A substitute typical of Christ.

Historical Facts.

Lithography was invented in Germany in 1796.

India rubber was brought to Europe from South America in 1730.

William Gea, of Edinburgh, first practiced the art of printing from stereotyped plates.

Jenner made the first experiment of innoculating a child from a cow-pox postule in 1796.

The first time the halls of Congress at Washington were illuminated with gas was during the Polk Administration.

Ralph Lane and companions, who went back to England from Virginia with Sir Francis Drake, carried with them the first tobacco ever seen in that country.

Of the colonies now forming the United States, the English Nation settled seventeen, the American six, the Dutch one, the Swedes one, the French ten, and the Spanish three.

John Milton (1608-74) was the greatest epic poet of modern times. His two greatest poems, "Paradise Lost" and "Paradise Regained," were written in poverty and blindness.

Danger in New Houses.

New houses are liable to be damp from the evaporation from the plaster and mortar, which contains a large amount of water. A Spanish proverb says of new houses: "The first year for your enemies, the second year for your friends, and the third you may live there yourselves." This tells the whole story. Again, cellar air is apt to be unwholesome; and this is another reason why basement rooms are bad. It is very unwise to store vegetables in cellars until they decay.

I am a king when I rule myself.

When you speak to a person, look him in the face.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

CENTRE HALL, PA., MARCH 9, 1887.

SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS SPRING GOODS

—O—SPRING -:- GOODS.—O—

We wish to announce to our many customers in Penns Valley that we are daily receiving new goods. The Spring Styles are out and we are getting them early in the season. Come along and see the New Styles.

FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!
FISH! FISH! FISH! FISH!

We have just receivee a large lot of Fish, and are sending them out at astonishing low figures. We ask all to come and examine goods and prices.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW.
Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Milroy is getting a new roller mill.

——Mr. Kindry and family moved to this place on Saturday last.

——A snow squall set in on Saturday afternoon last which furnished sleighing for Sunday.

——Mrs. Noll, widow of Henry Noll, of Pleasant Gap, died last Thursday, after a severe illness.

——Our young District attorney Cal. Meyer, was in town on Tuesday attending to legal business.

——Mr. J. P. Grove, of Farmers Mills, gave us a call. He reports the grain fields in that section looking fair.

——Rev. Horner Kerr is home again, after an absence of several weeks visiting in the northern part of the state.

——Pap Smith, of our town, has now counted thirty snows for this winter. The number prophesied was thirty-two.

——On Sunday a week fourteen new members were added to the Shavers Creek Presbyterian church at McAlevy's Fort, nine of them being yeung men.

——J. L. Spangler, J. L. Hamill and Prof. Reber, have purchased a large tract of land near State College which they are about to lay out into building lots.

——It is expected that the active operation of blowing glass will begin at the Bellefonte glass works on next Thursday. The factory will start at once at its largest capacity.

——At the sale of landlord Rook at Millheim, on Saturday, a Norman stallion was knocked off at $850 to a company of citizens of the neighborhood. The horse weighs between 1700 and 1800 pounds.

— Rev. W. E. Fischer was able on Sabbath afternoon last, to fill his appointment at Tusseyville, and will preach at Centre Hall on next Sabbath evening. He is getting along fair as can be expected from a broken arm.

——Ph. Auman living two miles east of Centre Hall, is ill from an attack of fever. Mrs. Wm. Lohr, of this place, has been seriously ill for two weeks. We learn that David Finkle, of Gregg, has an attack of fever. An infant son of Aaron Harter, of this place, for two weeks seriously ill from inflamation of the lungs, is improving. Jerry Eckinroth, of Pleasant Gap, is still quite ill.

——As an indication of the business done at the Centre Hall station, we are told by Mr. Katherman that the receipts for the last month are larger than ever before, and that shipping and travel on the line is gradually increasing. On Tuesday of this week the ticket money at our station amounted to nearly one hundred dollars and freight to one hundred and thirty dollars. This is good for our station and doubt if any town of its size can beat it.

——In response to an invitation about twenty couple assembled at the home of Mr. Jas. Keller, near this place on last Thursday evening. Mr. Keller's spacious house was thrown opento the guests who were entertained in a most hospitable manner. The orchestra of this place was present and furnished music for dancing. During the evening the young folks were invited to partake of an elegant oyster supper and all went away pleased with the evening's entertainments.

——Fisher, the coachmaker, of near Rebersburg, is still in prison at Bellefonte, for eloping with a girl named Miller, of Rebersburg. The girl is also in jail, no bail having been offered for either of the pair. Fisher deserted a wife and large family of children, who are now being provided for by the overseers of Miles township. Fisher is a coachmaker by trade and had the reputation of turning out first class work, for which he found ready sale. His work, it appears, was better than his morals. An account of the arrest of the eloping pair is given elsewhere in the REPORTER.

——There were several serious fights up the Brushvalley road within the last ten days. One set-to was between Andy Dubs and James Zeigler, resulting in some ugly bruises for Zeigler who thinks he was unfairly used in the melee. We did not learn Dub's story.

The other, as we are informed, was an attack upon Mrs. Malchia Crotzer, by Mrs. Sprow and another woman of that neighborhood. The parties it seems had an old feud, and the result was an engagement as above, while Mrs. Crotzer was on her way home from Centre Hall, and met these parties, who gave her a "reception." She appeared before Esq. Boal, on Monday and made information in the matter, and bore marks as evidences of the conflict. The matter will likely go to court.

OUR RAIL-ROAD.

AN IDEA OF ITS BUSINESS AND EARNINGS.

When the CENTRE REPORTER made its last and successful effort—joined by a few of our enterprising citizens—to have the P. RR. complete our railroad, the great bugaboo that that corporation held up to us, was, that it would never pay. On behalf of our people we alleged that it would pay if it were extended to completion and that the business of the unfinished line was no criterion to go by as it afforded no chance to develope the resources of our valley and could not possibly be inviting to passenger travel outside the local wants, and that the completion of the road through to Bellefonte would add immensely to the freight and passenger traffic and make the road a paying one.

Persistency in a demand for a completion of our road led the company to yield and the work was put under contract and the road completed without delay.

With every month the earnings of the road have increased. First, for economy, mixed trains were run; within a year it became necessary to run separate freight trains in order to answer the demands of the accommodations required. The assertion we made that the road would pay, has proven correct, and we are glad that the P. RR. realizes the fact. For the information of the readers of the REPORTER, we will give the result of our inquiry into the matter:

The distance from Montandon to Bellefonte is 68 miles. The average number of passengers, four trains, each day, is put at 300. These are estimated to travel one third the distance on an average, or 22⅔ miles for each of the 300 passengers each day, or 6800 miles at 3c per mile would make $204 per day from passengers: making $2448 per week and $63,648 per year.

The expenses for running these trains, for fuel and crew of ten, each day, is covered by $50, or $300 per week and total $15,600 per year. Recapitulation:

From passengers per year,	$63,648
Expense, crew and fuel,	15,600
Profits, per year	48,048

This makes no allowance for repairs, track hands, and station agents, interest on rolling stock, which will take not over $20,000. Leaving a net profit p. y. of say $25,000 from passenger travel over all expenses.

Then we have revenues from freight, which are estimated at five times the income from passengers and thus would sum up to the handsome sum of $315,000 per year. The expenses for running the two freights will be liberal if estimated at half what it costs to run the four trips of passenger trains, or say $8,000 per year, and, to make ft round numbers, would leave $300,000 net profit from freight per year, plus $25,000 net from passengers, total net profits $325,000.

The grading and right-of-way was paid for by the citizens along the line. If the Penn'a railroad company purchased 2 millions of bonds of the road at 75 per cent, with which the iron and ties were purchased and put down, the interest on that would be $90,000 on 1½ million actual investment, which, when deducted from the above profits of $325,000, would leave the actual net profits $235,000 per year for our railroad after making a liberal allowance for all expenses and interest. At least it shows, in spite of any figuring that can be done, that the judgment of the REPORTER was correct when it claimed in the outstart that the road was bound to pay.

We are glad that the railroad company does not find it a bad investment and we know the railroad company is equally gratified with the result.

The earnings of the road will keep on increasing and there need be no increase in expenses, as the same trains can do double the amount of freight and passenger business.

To our stockholders it may be pleasing to know that under this showing their stock is creeping up close to par.

FISHER AND MILLER IN LIMBO.

John S. Fischer, the carr inge manufacturer formerly located and doing business a short distance west of Rebersburg, Miles township, spent last night in jail in Bellefonte, as did also a Miss Miller, of Rebersburg. Fisher some weeks ago deserted his wife and ten children and run off with the Miller woman above refered to. Yesterday County Detective Amos Mullen, of Bellefonte, suddenly appeared before the runaway pair at the hotel in Irvona, Clearfield county, where the pair were temporarily sojourning. Detective Mullen then took them before a justice for a hearing, and then brought them to Bellefonte, arriving there on the 8:49 p. m. train. The couple was taken before Squire Foster, and on failure to furnish $350 bail for him and $300 for her, both were handed over to Sheriff Walker for safe keeping. The charge against Fisher is wife desertion, and against the woman, adultery. The result will doubtless prove most interesting case.—Gazette.

NEW SAWMILL.

The large, new steam sawmill of Witmer & Co., at Coburn, was set in motion on Saturday last and went right along and through the logs as greedily as a tramp would through a warm piece of mince pie.

The mill is located about 30 rods west of Kerstetter's samwill, and quite close to the railroad. From the number of logs already in the yard we judge the new mill has a mess to go through that will keep her going right along, and a constant supply to follow. Lathe, shingles, and all kinds of lumber will be manufactured, and thus another large industry has been added to the growing village of Coburn, by the wide-awake and enterprising firm of Witmer & Co., who, by the way are a whole-souled and jolly party of gentlemen.

GOT AWFULLY SCARED.

One morning last week, as engineer Cherry's train was approaching Swengle, he observed an old man ahead on the track walking in the same direction the train was going. The old gentleman evidently was hard of hearing and kept on the track, which caused Cherry to slow up, and when within about 20 feet of the man, the whistle was blown, the old man looked around, and with a bound cleared the track, landing on his back with feet in air, exclaiming, "My Got but you did skeered me." Cherry had then slowed up enough to stop and prevent the old man from beingharmed.

LEG BROKEN.

On Wednesday, by some accident, Jas. Ziegler had a leg broken below the knee, and had one of his hands injured, at the lumber camp in Greensvalley.

SPRING DOTS.

—The bluebirds are about.

—A cow of Mr. Wingard was killed by the locomotive at a crossing in Penn twp. on Monday.

—Weather very fine Monday and Tuesday, but roads muddy.

—Jerry Winkelbleck and Benj. Kerstetter skipped to Bellefonte, on Tuesday morning's train, but no constable was after them.

—Tom Hosterman of Woodward, moved into his big new house at Coburn on Thursday.

—The big new sawmill, of Whitmer & Co., at Coburn, will be managed by Andy Campbell.

—Rook has left the hotel, National, at Millheim, and gone to Berwick. Success to him.

—Hen. Shaffer now runs the National hotel at Millheim lately kept by Mr. Rook.

—Immel leaves the Aaronsburg hotel and Tom Edmunds takes his place.

—Wm. S. Musser will continue to hold the fort in his hotel at Millheim, and show the public that he can keep it going all the same, license or not.

—The grain fields in Haines, Penn and Miles, have a promising appearance.

—Centre Hall is to have a new physician in a few days, which seems to be needed, as Dr. Jacobs is overrun with practice, and often can't answer all his calls.

—Boalsburg is about to loose a physician, who is striking for a better field, and seems to see it in Centre Hall.

——Squire Boal had a rush of business in the last few days, and applications for law and justice came in by the peck; this was quite a week of commotion around the corner building in which he has his office. The assault on Zeigler by Dubb's at a flitting up the road, a few nights ago was the first cause of complaint. The Sprow-Crotzer affair came in next, followed by a party from the south side of the valley who had a suit about lumber. Another grave subject was the fuss arising from the stealing of razors, etc., from Jerry Miller's barber shop, in which a number of fellows are involved on both sides on charges and counter charges. We don't think the millenium is ready to dawn in on us yet. One fellow sarcastically remarked in the hotel that some were trying to work peace so as to prevent their combination from breaking.

——Mrs. Sarah Conser, wife of George Conser, of the Island in Dunnstable township, on Tuesday 1st, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received on Saturday before and whose death has already been published, will be buried to morrow at Dunnstown, the friends to meet at the house at one o'clock p. m. Mrs. Conser's maiden name was Sarah Bowersox, and she was raised in Penn's Valley, Centre county, and was also her husband, George Conser. The couple were married on the 9th of May, 1839. There are many friends and relatives of the family in Centre county.

——Get a good fitting suit from S. U. Thompson, Bellefonte, and you will not regret it.

——The rebuilding of the Bellefonte Glass Works, burned last fall is complete and they will soon be in operation again.

— Father Maginnis, when will you make us the promised visit? Think you will enjoy it as much as your trip to the land of the Montezumas.

——Prof. Leitzell writes us, March 1, from Kansas: Beautiful spring days now and farmers are busy sowing oats. Wheat promises a good yield so far.

——Rev. J. J. Pearce, preached his farewell sermon in the Methodist church Sunday, at Lewistown. The Reverend gentleman at one time represented this district in congress.

——Amos E. Kapp, of Northumberland, an old stage proprietor known to many of our old residenters who lived in the age of stages, has seen seventeen governors of this state inaugurated, all in regular line to Beaver.

——Thanks to Rev. King for an early copy of the Evangelical conference report of the stationing committee. Our people will be pleased to find that Rev. King is to remain in the Centre Hall charge.

——A large number from this side attended A. V. Miller's sale at Pleasant Gap on Tuesday. His thoroughbred stock brought handsome prices. A thoroughbred bull was called in after a hundred and ninety five dollars was offered.

——Suits at cost prices are being sold at S. U. Thompson's tailoring establishment Bellefonte. They are kept busy as there is quite a run on the goods offered and will soon be closed out., If you wan't a suit, now is the time to get it. They want to reduce stock and offer goods at a sacrifice.

——Public sales are all the go. At some sales articles go at fair prices, while at others they go cheap. Livestock is going at moderate prices. There are about 35 sales in Penns and Brush vallies—the large majority, however, are, in this valley. The sales, as a general thing, are largely attended.

——The barn owned by Mr. Charles Lucas, located up Wallace's Run, caught fire on Saturday morning, and was entirely destroyed with its contents, consisting of some valuable farming implements. The origin of the fire is unknown, and it burned so rapidly that nothing was saved. Loss $1500; partially insured.

——A. S. Kerlin of this town, now in the west, has sent his family a copy of a Minneapolis paper, of 27 Feb., which gives an account of the blizzard out there and the same one which spent some of its fury here a day or so later. All railroads throughout the northwest were blockaded by the snow.

——On Tuesday afternoon John R. Lee of Tusseyville, brought suit against J. E. Moore & Co., of Danville, Pa., before squire Boal, to collect a disputed account of $201 for lumber. The latter party claimed they never received the lumber, while Mr. Lee held that it had been shipped. The suit was settled by a compromise satisfactory to both parties.

——A "Journal" correspondent says: Squire Herring, of Penn Hall, had several quite interesting law suits last week, especially the one between Reber and Guiswite, from Miles township, both parties having their counsels present. Gregg township can boast of one of the ablest Justies in the county. Mr. Herring has served for twenty seven successive years and during that length of time not one suit left his office to go through court.

THE FURNACES.

The work of preparation and building at the works of the Bellefonte Iron Company, or Valentine Ore Land Association, goes bravely on without interruption. Very much has been accomplished this winter and great strides have been taken towards making next summer a profitable season in the building of the furnace and in the manufacture of iron. The Collins', along the line of the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run railroad, near town, have built the foundation for their furnace, erected a branch railroad track and will probably open the season in a very lively manner. This will make our town one of the liveliest in the State. As an example, it is said that ten times as many men will be employed by the Valentine Ore Land Association by next fall as are now engaged with that company. Bellefonte is glad to welcome this infusion of new life, and we hope her business men will be active enough to accelerate the boom by themselves investing in profitable industries of some character.—*News*.

CARD OF THANKS.

At the last meeting of the Ladie's Aid Soc. of the Centre Hall Ref. church, the undersigned Committee were instructed, through the papers of the town, to return the hearty thanks of the Society to the public in general, for their presence and patronage at their festival on Washington's anniversary, thereby making it a success socially and financially, and in particular to Samuel Shannon post, G. A. R., for the use of the hall, and to those ladies not members of the society who aided us so materially, and to Messrs. Henry Boozer, Ulrich, Mingle, Grant Meyer, Rowe and Arney, in their untiring efforts and assistance during the day and evening. Hoping all may be rewarded hereafter, we say, Thanks to all, for the society.

Signed: Mrs. James Keller, Miss Emma Heckman, Miss Jennie Kramer, com.

B. O. MEETING.

Wednesday was the day for the meeting of the Bohemian oats victims at Brown's hotel, Bellefonte. A number of the unfortunate ones were on hand. The purpose was to consult as to legal steps to be taken in the matter of the bonds by the oats tycoons and what redress the law held out in the imposition. One of the victims intended offering a resolution commending the Democratic party of this county for wisely, and by a decisive vote, keeping its ticket unsullied by names tainted with the Bohemian oats operations. Also, thanking the Centre Reporter for its fearless course in exposing the fraud. (So far as the Reporter is concerned it asks no thanks for doing its duty in warning its readers against swindlers, which every honest journal will consider its duty to do, and for which the Bohemian lieutenants are now doing their best to injure the Reporter. —Ed.)

—David Finkle, of Gregg, is suffering much from a tumor on the thigh.

—The new organ in the Refor. church at Aaronsburg is to be dedicated next Sabbath morning.

—Spring Mills is to have a new carriage shop.

—Daniel Ronsh and G. Vonada, of Madisonburg are on the sick list.

—Georges Valley Luth. Sabbath school elected for 1887: President, Peter Nees. Superintendents, J. P. Heckman, Harvy Vonada. Secretary, J. D. Wagner. Treasurer, Samuel Harter. Librarians, Adam N. Finkle, Frank P. Ripka.

—Subscribers paying the Reporter in advance can retain 50cts of price in lieu of the 2 and 3 months premium here to ore offered, or receive 3 months extra as they may choose.

—Remember, S. U. Thompson & Co., Bellefonte, are making suits to order, at cost prices to reduce stock. They are the leading tailors of the town and keep up with the times.

——Subscribers to the Reporter who change their residence this spring should notify us of any change in post office, giving the name of the new and of the former post office. tf.

SPRING MILLS.

Ezra Auman, of near this place, expects to go to Williamsport, and remain.

Dr. Allison has improved his office by the additional furniture. Oren Dale has left this place and has gone to Bellefonte A ball was held at Bibby's a short time ago, and suppose the reason why some of the ladies skipped out before it was over was that there were more girls than boys.

LINDEN HALL.

J. F. Ross has three car load of fine walnut logs ready for shipment.

Miss Ellen Messinger spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Alf Osman.

James W. Swab left these parts for Erie last week. Hope you will have a good time.

Quite a number of our young folks were to Pine Hall to the concert on Saturday evening, and report a good time; that mean fellow I spoke about last week left his best girl at home.

We understand F. E. Wieland has rented his father's farm and expects to get—well we think it would be well for P. H. Meyer to inquire if he don't want to be left.

We understand the citizens around here ordered a meeting at Lemont for the purpose of organizing a stock company, for erecting a creamery. Why not build at Linden Hall? DUDE.

MILLHEIM.

J. Spigelmeyer has bought the grocery store of J. W. Lose. He intends continuing it at the old stand with N. E. Auman as clerk.

On last Saturday H. G. Shaffer moved a part of his hotel furniture and took possession of the First National at this place.

Rev. I. Heckman preached his farewell sermon, in the M. E. church last Sunday evening.

D. A. Musser brought some fine specimens of copper ore from North Carolina, on his arrival home.

Our band has made arrangements to purchase a new set of instruments in the near future.

About every other fellow that goes to the sales wants to buy porkers.

A good many of our people from town and vicinity expect to attend the M. E. conference at Bellefonte.

Capt. Montgomery, of Bellefonte, was in this place last Saturday on business. He is a thorn in the eye of the law breaker.

——Wednesday and Thursday damp.

——Sunbury pays over $3,000 a year for water, etc., for fire purposes.

——Bloody Mars and his satellites, must be hovering about Centre Hall of late.

——New goods and latest styles in clothing at S. U. Thompson's, Bellefonte.

——Billy Johnson expects to pull up stakes and plant himself and family in Gregg twp this week.

——Spring goods and spring styles are being received by S. U. Thompson, the fashionable tailor of Bellefonte.

——Get a hair collar for your horse and he will do better work. D. A. Boozer keeps a complete line.

——The fellows who were waiting around a certain place all week for something to take place, lost all their time.

——Horse collars of all qualities and ranging in price from a dollar on up can be found at Boozer's harness shop, Centre Hall.

——Mr. John Harpster, one of Centre Hall's young gents, leaves for Freeport, Ill., Thursday afternoon where he has a position as cutter awaiting him.

——A Mrs. Cart and two young children were caught by the great storm in New Mexico the other day while driving home from a neighbor's, lost their way, and were frozen to death.

——Go to Lewins' if you want a bargain in ready-made clothing. No deception in anything sold, and assortment complete for men and boy's clothing.

——Wm. Ruble and Uncle Sam got on the "outs" last week about carrying the mail from this place to Potters Mills. Will gave up the job and it is now carried by Joe Parker. Ruble says to be in Uncle Sam's employ is more honorable than profitable.

——The Philad. Branch has marked down the price of overcoats and winter suits in order to close out stock before spring. Prices were low heretofore but are put down now to near cost, and a better bargain in clothing is not to be had in the state than Lewins offers.

——This week a car load of barrel hoops were shipped from our station for Cuba, by Mr. John Decker, of Potters Mills. This is a new industry for our lumbermen and hope they will realize good profits and be able to carry on the business more extensively in the future.

——Sitting on the steps leading up to Squire Boal's office, a few evenings ago, were two 14 yearlings of this town, trying to settle who were the three best looking girls in town. They became unanimous on two but split on the third. We won't mention the names of the urchins nor of the damsels elected.

——The Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says: "We have learned from a very reliable source that there is a man living at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, who has three wives living with him, all under the same roof. How this is allowed in Pennsylvania, and particularly in so christianized a county as Huntingdon, is beyond the comprehension of good citizens hereaways.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents near Rebersburg, Pa., by W. J. Carlin, J. P., March 1, S. Grant Stauffer and Anna M. Kreamer, both of Miles township, Pa.

On Feb. 24, at Centre Hall, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Nathaniel Zettle and Emma C. Erhard, both of Georges Valley, Centre co. Pa.

On March 6, at Centre Hall, by same, James E. Scott, of Bellefonte, and Annie McCormick, of Potters Mills.

A two story house and lot at the station, with large stable. Good location for one wishing to carry on business near railroad. Purchaser can have privilege to farm 35 acres of land, ¼ mile from station. tf F. KURTZ.

Also, building lots ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, prices $75 to $125 per lot, on easy terms. Apply to FRED KURTZ. tf

IT WILL PAY EVERY

Intelligent mother in the Land to Read this Generous endorsement from the wife of the late Matthew Simpson, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Rev. J. Henry Smythe, D. D., Editor "Sunshine for Little Children." My dear Friend:—I rejoice to know that so many mothers and children are being taught the inestimable value of Mellin's Food, and I trust that your efforts may result in placing it permanently in every household in the land. Truly yours, 2f2t ELLEN H. SIMPSON

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

Sprin gTerm opens April 7, 1887.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthy spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Scientific Course of Four Years.
2. A Full Latin Scientific Course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the General Scientific Course, (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN AGRICULTURE.
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE IN CHEMISTRY.
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ST. ELMO HOTEL,

No. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure.

Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

PENNS VALLEY INSTITUTE,
CENTRE HALL, PA.

This school will commence its Spring session of ten weeks, on Monday, April 11th, 1887. To all who contemplate attending school, we extend a hearty welcome to enter our school. The course of instruction will be adapted to the wants of the students.

TERMS:—Tuition per session, $5.00 to $8.00. For further information address
D. F. MAUGER, Principal,
Centre Hall, Pa.

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LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.

All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and rebound in first class style. 1023m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the date of this notice we will do a strictly *cash* business, and positively decline to do any more "ticking." All orders for flour, feed and coal, must be accompanied with cash or no attention will be paid to them. We will buy all kinds of grain and pay cash for same, or exchange for flour, feed and coal. KURTZ & SON.
3 Feb. 3 1887. Centre Hall,

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Joseph Crotzer, deceased, late of Potter twp., having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.
AGNES CROTZER,
24feb6 Administratrix, Centre Hall.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the residence of the undersigned 1¼ miles west of Potters Mills, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, at 9:30 o'clock, the following personal property: 2 good mares, 1 a good driver, 3 cows, 10 head young cattle, good top buggy, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 pair bob sleds, fanning mill, cutting box, Buckeye reaper, grass mower, hay ladders, hay rope, and pulleys with harpoon, cornplanter, good plow 2 harrows, double and single trees, cow chains forks, rakes, grain cradle, mowing scythe horse power and machine with shaker, 2 men's saddles, 1 side saddle, sulkey corn cultivator, lot of horse gears, grind stone, also household furniture, ten plate stove, coal stove, 3 cupboards, sink, dining table, meat bench, spinning wheel and reel, and many other articles. MARY F. STIVER.
Samuel, William and M. F. Stiver, Ex'rs.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at the residence of the undersigned 1½ miles south west of Spring Mills, on THURSDAY, MARCH 24, at 12 o'clock, 2 horses, 2 cows, 2 year, ling bulls, heifer, breeding sow, 5 shoats, Champion reaper, Champion mower, Buckeye drill, spring harrow, 2 2-horse wagons, cornplanter, 2 set hay ladders, wood work of a 4-horse wagon, horse gears, threshing machine, power, shaker and strap, fanning mill, Lewisburg cutting bench cornscraper bed, horse hay fork with rope and pulleys, sleigh, log sled, log chains, ten plate stove, wagon tongues, applebutter, chairs, grain cradle, 2 plows, iron kettle, and other household goods. REBECCA FINKLE.
Jas. Leitzell, auc't.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned the old hotel stand in Aaronsburg on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12 o'clock, 1 good fast driving horse, new top buggy, new spring wagon, new 2-seated sleigh, set of harness, 2 pair leather fly nets 3 tons of timothy hay, forks, shovels, rakes, also household furniture, 3 first class chamber suits, 9 beds with bedding, feather beds, feathers, good parlor organ, chairs, rocking chairs, 4 dressing stands, 3 extension tables, large "New Jasper" parlor stove, corner cupboard, 2 sinks, cook stove 150 yards of carpet, breakfast table, hanging lamps, 2 bureaus, 2 large mirrors, ten plate stove, 3 meat vessels, large lot of table dishes, set of bar bottles and barroom furniture, etc.
J. N. Leitzell, auc't. ANDREW IMMEL.

PUBLIC SALE—Will be sold at public sale near Linden Hall, on SATURDAY MARCH 26, at 12½ o'clock, 2 brood mares with foal, 1 2-year old colt, 1 1-year old colt, 1 young cow, 6 head of young cattle, grade Shorthorn, 4 head of shoats, Cotswold buck wt. 200 lbs. 2 broadwheeled plantation wagons, 1 2-horse spring wagon, road wagon bed, grain drill, horse power, shaker and machine belt, 4 plows, 2 horrows, 2 1-horse cultivators, 1 2-horse cultivator, corn scraper, 2 shovel plows, fodder cutter, flyncts, harness, riding saddle and bridle, single and double trees, chains, 10 bu. seed barley a small lot seed corn, hay by the ton, etc
D. T. WIELAND.
Wm. Goheen, auct.

PUBLIC SALE.—Will be sold at public sale at the residence of the undersigned on Nittany mountain, 1 mile north-west of Centre Hall on TUESDAY MARCH 22, at 1 o'clock: fine 7-year old bey mare good plow leader, team of heavy mules, good farm and plow team, cows and young cattle, 15 head of sheep, 2 2-horse wagons, farm sled, 2-seated open bungy, top buggy good as new single set of light harness, horse gears, fly nets, 6 new Wiard Patent Chilled plows, automatic wheel and jointer, with shifting beam for 2 or 3 horses, 2 harrows, 2 Centre Hall plows, Buckeye walking wheel cultivator, corn scraper; Centre Hall cornplanter, No 8 Osborne Harvester, No. 7 Osborn Mower, both good as new, 1-horse hay rake, fanning mill, horse hay fork, rope and pulleys, Union grain drill with the late improved fertilizer attachment, forks, chains, etc., also a No. 4 and No. 5 new Osborne Mowers, on exhibition, for sale (private,) also on exhibition one Missouri Grain and Fertilizer Drill, and for sale.
PETER HOFFER.

MARKETS.

Wheat dropped in price, Philadelphia quotations are 91½ for red; corn mixed 47; oats 37. Creamery butter 32; eggs 16

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Febr'y 23.—Wheat 89; Corn 46. Oats 36.

Spring Mills, Feb, 16.—Red wheat 80, mixed 75; rye 50; barley 40; oats 25; potatoes 40; creamery butter 30; roll butter 20; eggs 12; lard 6; tallow 5; hides 4 to 5; Cloverseed 5 to 8c lb. Cream 20. [Grenoble's prices.]

LINDEN HALL MARKETS.

White Wheat	$ 75	Butter	22
Red Wheat	80	Eggs	25
Rye	50	Lard	6
Oats	27	Cloverseed	4.50
Timothy	1.50		

CENTRE HALL MARKETS.
PRODUCE AT THE STORES.

Butter	22	Eggs	12
Ham	12	Sides	6
Shoulders	8	Potatoes	40
Lard	6		

GRAIN.
REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.
Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 80	Oats	28
Wheat, white	75	Rye	47
Corn, shelled	40	Barley, No. 1	36

Barley No. 2, mixed with oats, bought at oats weight and price.
Wheat mixed with Rye bought at rye weight and price.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 45	Bran per ton	15 00
Best Roller Flour	$ 1 35	Bran, retail, cwt.	90
2d Best Roll'r Flour	1 25	Chop per ton	22 00
Middlings per ton	18 50	" retail per cwt	1 25

COAL MARKET.

Broken	$5.00
Egg	5.55
Stove	5.50
Small Stove	5.50
Chestnut	5.25
Pea	3.40
Woodland	4.00
Soft	2.75

The above prices are for cash or grain only.
KURTZ & SON

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.